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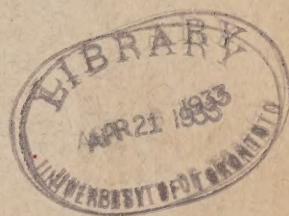
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

SURVEY OF LIBRARIES

IN

CANADA

1931



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PREFACE

Public libraries in Canada to the number of 622 in 1931 report contents of four and a half million volumes, and an outside circulation of nearly 21 million or two books per capita of the country's entire population. In reality this means about four books per person in the urban half of the population, and only a fraction of one per person among the rural. Moreover the public library as an urban institution is used much more in some provinces than in others. The provinces showing a circulation per urban inhabitant higher than the Dominion average of four volumes are: Ontario with six; Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia with five. In addition to public libraries, there are 230 university, college, and professional school libraries with 3,615,402 volumes; and 132 government, technical society, and business libraries with 2,292,899 volumes,--the two groups combined representing 31 p.c. more books than public libraries. The college libraries spent about \$250,000 for books and periodicals in 1931, while the public libraries spent \$500,000.

The present Survey is divided in two parts. Part I contains summary tables and a description of the library accommodation provided by each of the three above mentioned groups. Part II lists each of the 984 libraries, and together with current statistical data for the individual library shows the name of the librarian, and location of the library. There is also a review in Part I of library provision in schools, sanatoria, homes, mental and penal institutions, but space has not permitted these to be listed individually in Part II.

The Survey has been prepared in the Education Branch of the Bureau under the direction of J.E. Robbins, M.A., in consultation with M.C. MacLean, M.A., F.S.S., and Miss G.S. Lewis, Librarian.

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I.—PUBLIC LIBRARIES

It is difficult to formulate a definition that will show precisely what libraries are included under this heading. They are as a rule conducted as municipal or community enterprises, and practically all of them receive financial assistance from provincial or municipal funds, or both. Thus they are public on the side of support. They are also public in the sense that they are generally accessible to the public without charge. As a question on this point was not asked of each library there may be in some cases small fees or restrictions in certain of them, but such would be exceptional cases. As appears in the following summary the libraries classified in this Survey as public numbered 622 for the whole Dominion. They contain 4,499,712 volumes, in 1931 had a circulation of 20,904,924 volumes in addition to reading room borrowers, and spent \$509,302 for books and periodicals.

Summary Statistics of Public Libraries, 1931.

	Number of Libraries	Volumes	Circulation	Libraries receiving periodicals	Number of periodicals received	Year's expenditure on books and periodicals
						\$
P.E.I.	2	9,200	44,023	2	40	424
N.S.	14	97,424	141,334	7	169	2,921
N.B.	9	84,873	225,311	7	251	5,285
Quebec	21	535,097	625,472	14	1,313	21,071
Ont.	473	3,054,943	13,853,149	258	8,048	340,322
Man.	20	101,602	876,996	6	276	25,848
Sask.	27	188,550	1,521,937	14	599	35,162
Alta.	20	190,511	1,535,129	12	495	27,364
B.C.	33	225,162	2,068,773	12	1,014	49,369
Yukon	3	12,350	12,800	2	34	1,556
CANADA	622	4,499,712	20,904,924	334	12,239	509,322

To complete the record of books accessible to the average citizen it would be necessary to have a record of private libraries, commercial or "lending" libraries, and church or parish libraries. A full record of any one or these groups would be extremely difficult to obtain, and it has not been attempted. Nevertheless these church or parish libraries or even commercial libraries, may provide a higher proportion of the public's reading in one section of the Dominion than in another. This seems to be particularly so in Quebec. The quinquennial library survey of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics for 1927-28 records 275 parish libraries in the province, with a total of 216,608 bound volumes and 21,280 pamphlets, making an expenditure of \$12,602 on books and binding. The 21 public libraries recorded above for Quebec in 1931 report 535,097 volumes and an expenditure of \$21,071. Thus, the expenditure of parish libraries for books is more than half the expenditure of public libraries for the same purpose. The aggregate number of volumes that they possess is shown to be nearly half as great, and must be more than half since the closing of the St. Sulpice Library of Montreal in 1931. A complete record of the circulation of the parish

libraries is not available but two-thirds of them show an average circulation of 1.7 times per volume. This rate applied to all of the 275 would give a circulation of 373,000 volumes, as compared with the circulation of 625,472 in the Public Libraries of the province. Though there is no record of the circulation of church libraries in other provinces, it seems probable that it does not bear as high a ratio to public library circulation in any other province, although the recorded church library circulation per capita in Quebec (.13 volume) may not greatly exceed other provinces.

Similarly with commercial or "lending" libraries. The Census of 1931 shows that there were 18 establishments in Montreal whose chief business was the commercial lending of books, whereas in Toronto there were only 5, Ottawa 2, Hamilton 1. Those in Montreal reported cash receipts for the preceding year to the amount of \$90,500 and a stock at the end of the year valued at \$38,000; those in the three Ontario cities reported receipts amounting to \$59,800 and stocks valued at \$24,600.

Hence the summary statistics of public libraries appearing above should not be considered as a complete record of facilities at the disposal of the general reader, but rather as a summary of the "public library" as an institution in the several provinces. Even in regarding it thus one very important consideration should be kept in mind. This is the varying proportions of the population living in urban communities in the different provinces. Public library provision as at present organized in Canada is almost entirely for urban communities, and under any arrangement the urban is the part of the population that is more easily reached. The Census of 1931 classifies over 60 p.c. of the population as urban in Quebec and Ontario, and almost as many in British Columbia, but much lower percentages in the Prairie Provinces and Maritimes,—the lowest being Prince Edward Island with 23 p.c., New Brunswick and Saskatchewan with 31.5 p.c. Though a variety of municipal organization prevents the rural percentages from including precisely the same class of communities in different provinces, it is probably not far wrong to say that a system of urban community libraries would reach 60 p.c. of the population in Ontario and Quebec as easily as 30 p.c. in Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, or 45 p.c. in Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

The Public Library as a Provincial Institution

With these cautions it will be informative to look at the following analytical comparison of the public library as an institution in the several provinces:—

	Population served by existing public libraries	Volumes per capita of population served	Circulation per capita of population served	Expenditure for books, per capita of population served	P.C. of total population of the provinces served	P.C. of urban population of the provinces served
P.E.I.	16,120	.57	2.73	03	18.3	79.1
N.S.	100,578	.97	1.41	03	19.6	43.4
N.B.	87,961	.96	2.56	06	21.5	68.2
Quebec	1,025,407	.52	.61	02	35.7	56.5
Ont.	2,156,363	1.42	6.42	16	62.8	102.9
Man.	262,506	.39	3.34	10	37.5	83.1
Sask.	163,044	1.16	9.33	22	17.7	56.1
Alta	211,893	.90	7.29	13	29.0	76.0
B.C.	365,872	.62	5.66	14	52.7	92.7
Yukon	1,660	7.44	7.71	94	39.2	122.1
CANADA	4,391,404	1.02	4.76	12	42.3	78.8

The first column shows the population served by existing public libraries in each province in 1931. The two last columns show what proportion of the total population, and of the urban population respectively, this represents in each province. The last column is probably the better indication of the completeness of public library coverage on the existing basis of organization, taking into account as it does, the proportion of the population that is urban. Ontario is the only province in which all urban communities, or their equivalent in numbers, are reached. The proportion having access to libraries is the equivalent of 102.9 p.c. of its urban population, British Columbia's is 92.6, and from here the percentages range down to 43.4 p.c. in Nova Scotia.

The last column but one indicates the limitations of the public library while it remains an urban municipal enterprise. Even in Ontario where the entire urban population of the province is reached, only 62.8 p.c. of the province's total population is served. In Prince Edward Island where 79.1 p.c. of the urban population is served, only 18.3 p.c. of the total population is, due to its predominantly rural character. Similar proportions in the total population hold for Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The second and third columns in the table indicate the extent to which libraries in each province can serve, or are serving, the population that has access to them. Ontario and Saskatchewan show the highest number of volumes per capita available to the population served, with 1.42 and 1.16 respectively. Circulation per capita of the population within reach is higher in Saskatchewan and Alberta than in Ontario, probably because the western libraries are newer while many of the Ontario libraries have been long in the community and the books well read in previous years. Saskatchewan's circulation per capita of the population within reach of the libraries is 9.33 volumes, Alberta's 7.20. The provinces at the other extreme are Nova Scotia with 1.41 volumes, and Quebec with .61. The figures of circulation do not include borrowing by reading room or reference users. The extent to which this is an additional factor varies greatly with the size of a library and the nature of its contents. The smaller libraries have no reading rooms and consequently no borrowers in this class, but in the Toronto Public Library, the largest in Canada, one-third of the work is for such borrowers. Those interested in a more detailed study of this class of borrowing should consult Table I. of the statistical section of this Survey. It is shown there which libraries have reading rooms (in some cases the number of reading room borrowers), and the number of periodicals received by each.

The amount spent on books and periodicals, per capita of the population in communities served by public libraries, is shown in the fourth column of the above analytical table. It varies from 22 cents in Saskatchewan to 2 cents in Quebec.

Provincial Supervision and Guidance

All of the provinces have legislation permitting the establishment of public libraries of at least one variety - e.g. municipality libraries or association libraries, or both. Some of the provinces have gone further, and have created organizations by statute for the direction and encouragement of public library provision throughout their area.

Under the British Columbia Public Libraries Act of 1919 a provincial "Public Library Commission" of three unremunerated members was appointed to co-operate with existing libraries, to promote the extension of public libraries, to apportion the money annually appropriated by the Legislature for libraries, and generally to superintend public library activities in the manner provided by the Act, as well as to supplement existing facilities by the operation of a system of travelling libraries. The Report of the Commission for 1931 mentions as a part of its year's work, in addition to what might be expected from the foregoing, supervision of the Carnegie District Demonstration in the Fraser Valley (see below), direction of the formation of an Interior library district in the north central part of the province, and drafting of a new Public Libraries Act. During the year the Commission held seven formal meetings and several informal conferences.

An amendment to the Public Libraries Act of Alberta in 1931 placed administration of the Act in the Department of Education, thus giving library services of the province for the first time an official head. A second amendment at the same time made it possible for the Department in payment of library grants to recognize as public libraries certain libraries not functioning as municipal institutions. In 1932 the Deputy Minister of Education reports that four new libraries had thus become eligible for grants, in addition to the thirteen municipal public libraries operating. (The possibilities of expansion contained in this provision may be indicated by the fact that in Ontario and British Columbia where "Association" libraries have for many years been recognized and assisted, as well as town and city libraries, there are more libraries of the association type than of the municipal type). The Province's travelling library system is, however, operated by the university and not by the Department of Education.

In Saskatchewan the Public Libraries Act, in existence since 1909, has been administered in the Department of Education since 1915. The Act until 1920 provided only for one type of library organization (municipal), but an amendment of that year contained special provision for the organization and assistance of libraries in rural communities. In a list of 30 public libraries in the province provided by the Department of Education in 1922, all but three appear to be municipal undertakings. The Province's travelling library system is not operated by the Department of Education, but by the Bureau of Publications, Department of Agriculture.

The Public Libraries Act of Manitoba sets out regulations for the organization of public libraries on the municipal basis. Five such are in operation. In 1925 a clause was added to the Act providing for the appointment of a provincial "Public Library Board to assist in establishing free libraries". A member of the Board writes thus in 1932: "This Board was appointed in 1925. Owing to financial conditions we did not urge new Public Libraries, hoping that the requests would come from the outside centres. While the Board is still in existence it has practically ceased to function, although prepared to undertake any new plan which might be forthcoming". The provincial system of travelling libraries is managed in the Department of Education. The librarian is also a member of the Public Library Board.

In Ontario there has been for many years a Public Libraries Branch in the Department of Education under the direction of an Inspector of Public Libraries. The branch keeps in continuous touch with libraries throughout the province.--The Acting Inspector reports visits to almost 100 libraries in 1931.--It also publishes the Ontario Library Review, a quarterly, which is distributed to all public libraries. It apportions the money appropriated by the Legislature for public library purposes, and so is an active force in establishing, maintaining and regulating public library standards. Until 1928 when a library school was established in the Ontario College of Education the Public Libraries Branch was responsible for the training of librarians, and conducted

an annual course. It directs and aids "library institutes", at which librarians of a section of the province come together in a two-day convention. These were re-established in 1930, after a lapse of several years, and to the end of 1931 seven had been held, at such locations that all libraries had the opportunity of sending a representative, with hotel and travelling expenses paid by the province. The Branch also conducts the provincial system of travelling libraries, as well as other related services.

In New Brunswick under the Public Libraries Act of 1929 a Public Libraries Commission of three unremunerated members was appointed, with wide powers and duties described in the Act. A secretary-treasurer, required to be a qualified librarian, was appointed by the Commission to act as its chief administrative officer. Economic conditions, however, appear to have interfered with development of the Commission's programme.

Effect of Size and Age of Libraries on Circulation

There is a very definite relationship between the size of libraries and their outside circulation per volume. In the libraries of more than 20,000 volumes the books circulate more than four times as fast as in the libraries with fewer than 5,000 volumes. The following classification gives detailed information on this point.

Annual Circulation per Volume in Libraries of Different Sizes

Size of Library	Less than Once	Once	Twice	3 Times	4 Times	5 Times	6 Times	7 Times	8 Times	9 Times	10 Times or more	Number of Libraries	Median Circulation per Library
Under 5,000 volumes	153	138	51	30	17	11	15	8	2	5	6	436	1.5
5,000-11,000 volumes	15	29	27	19	9	4	13	6	1	1	2	126	2.7
11,000-21,000 volumes	1	4	2	5	5	2	1	3	-	-	2	25	4.1
Over 21,000 volumes	3	3	2	1	3	2	7	4	4	1	5	35	6.5

The last column shows the average circulation per volume for libraries of each size. The median is used in order not to give undue weight to the exceptional library, and to show what happens in the average library of each size-group. In the average library of fewer than 5,000 volumes the books circulate 1.5 times each in a year; the average 5,000-11,000 volume collection circulates 2.7 times; the 11,000-21,000 circulates 4.1 times; and the library over 21,000 circulates 6.5 times.

Part of this difference between big and small libraries in rate of circulation can be attributed to the fact that the average person in the small community does not use the library as much as people in the cities. In less degree

it can be attributed to the fact that the smaller library tends to have more books per person in its constituency. The weight of the two factors can be gauged in the following table, which summarizes by size the libraries in incorporated places, the cities of Montreal and Quebec excepted.

Size of Libraries	Number of each size examined	Number of Volumes	Circulation	Population served	Volumes per capita	Circulation per capita
Under 5,000 volumes	190	471,438	1,225,106	269,930	1.7	4.5
5,000-11,000 volumes	113	815,309	2,934,261	491,049	1.7	6.0
11,000-21,000 volumes	23	349,243	1,638,377	216,255	1.6	7.6
21,000 and Over	29	1,914,036	13,951,722	2,202,666	.9	6.3

As is shown in the last two columns, although the big libraries have few more than half the books per capita that the small libraries have, their circulation per capita is about 50 p.c. greater without considering reading room borrowers. In view of this it does not seem unlikely that combination of four or five of the small libraries into one administrative unit would tend to make their rate of circulation, and their loans per capita, approach the higher level of a single library equal to their combined sizes.

It was suggested above in comparing Ontario libraries with those in the Western Provinces, that age was another factor affecting circulation. There is an opportunity to measure the effect of age on Ontario library circulation without confusing the effect of size, in libraries of not more than 5,000 volumes. The effect of age on larger libraries, as such, would be more difficult to show. The average circulations of smaller groups within the "smaller-than-5,000" group, are not dissimilar. The median for those under 1,000 is 1.7, for those from 1,000-3,000 is 1.4, and for those from 3,000-5,000 is 1.6. The group, as a whole, contains two-thirds of all libraries, so is sufficiently numerous to show evidence of a general tendency. Grouping by age those under 5,000, it is shown that circulation per volume in the average library of less than ten years of age is 2.0 volumes, in those of 10-20 years is 1.6, and in those over 20 years is 1.2. That is 25 or 30 years of age seems to destroy nearly half (40 p.c.) of the usefulness of the small library per book; perhaps more specifically, 40 p.c. of its books are seldom or almost never used.

Ten Years of Growth

In view of the interest in the respective merits of small and larger library units, the summary table that follows has been arranged to show how libraries in communities of different size have fared in the matter of expansion in the last ten years. The record of contents at the two ends of the decade should provide some indication of the adequacy of financial support received by the libraries, comparatively as between small and populous centres, at least.

Population Groups	Number of cities and towns examined	Population 1921	Population 1931	P.C. in- crease	Volumes 1921	Volumes 1931	P.C. in- crease
Over 100,000	6	1,704,700	2,197,581	28.8	874,412	1,135,102	29.9
50,000-100,000	6	314,480	409,698	30.3	231,191	372,499	61.0
20,000-50,000	15	357,557	429,646	20.2	342,213	537,928	57.2
10,000-20,000	19	225,935	276,486	22.4	199,660	312,344	56.6
5,000-10,000	36	210,622	243,643	15.7	211,151	337,348	59.9
3,000-5,000	27	93,980	104,325	11.0	151,780	194,920	28.4
1,000-3,000	89	149,045	159,390	7.0	349,468	459,381	31.4
Under 1,000	90	58,793	57,699	-1.9	211,152	281,375	33.3

Looking at the increases in library volumes it is possible to divide the sizes into two groups. The cities all the way from 5,000-100,000 show average increases of about 60 p.c. Places with a population over 100,000 or under 5,000 have increases only about half as great. In the six biggest cities the libraries displayed remarkable variation--two declined, one almost doubled in size--the net result being to place them in the class of small libraries in the matter of increase. This may raise the question whether very large, as well as very small communities, are difficult for library development; and in this connection it may be worth noting that the cities showing the most rapid and consistent increases were those with the most library branches.

The rates of increase in the 5,000-100,000 cities are no longer double the rates in smaller places when account is taken of population changes in the ten years, but they are still somewhat higher. In the cities as a group books increased 58.5 p.c., population 22.7 p.c. leaving a net increase in books per capita of about 30 p.c.; in the smaller towns books increased 31.3 p.c., population 6.4 p.c. making an increase of about 24 p.c. in books per person.

Province-Wide Services Supplementary to Local Public Libraries.

A number of library services of a public nature aiming especially to supplement the work of small local libraries, and to provide some public library service in communities otherwise without any, should be mentioned. Each of the five Provinces from Ontario westward has a publicly supported system of Travelling Libraries, - i.e., a central repository of books at the provincial capital from which libraries (usually around 50 volumes) may be loaned to communities throughout the province on request. A similar function is performed in Quebec by McGill University, and its books circulate in the three Maritime Provinces as well. The number of individual travelling libraries, circulated from any one source in 1931 ranged from McGill's 213 to the Saskatchewan Government's 1,943. The total from all sources was about 3,500. Some of them are sent to schools and consist mainly of children's reading material, but the majority are taken out by voluntary community organizations. In British Columbia the average size of the travelling library considerably exceeds those of other Provinces, as many as 700-800 books being sent out in some, and the average size of the libraries sent to communities being 32. The exact circulation of travelling libraries is not known in all cases but from the table below it may be seen

that it approaches a million volumes. In Saskatchewan the circulation represents more than one book to every two people in the province five years of age or over.

Statistics of Travelling Libraries in Canada, 1931.

Travelling Library Sources	Books Available	Number of libraries sent out in year	Average number of books to a library	Circulation	Year's expenditure on books
McGill University	14,000	213	35	67,000/	550
Ont. Dept. of Education	20,000	337	50	30,000	2,800
Man. Dept. of Education(1932)	14,050	304	50	146,380	2,900#
Sask. Bureau of Publications	96,995	1,943	47	426,475	6,445
University of Alta. (1930)					
(a) to schools	-	63	-	-	-
(b) to communities, etc.	-	161	-	127,350	-
B.C. Library Commission,					
(a) to schools	-	95	58	(158,677	9,584#
(b) to communities, etc.	-	403	92	(

/ Estimated.

Including expenditure on Open Shelf Books, and Departmental Library books in Manitoba.

A related service, usually called an Open Shelf Library, is carried on by the same Departments as are the travelling libraries in the four western provinces. Under this arrangement an individual, may borrow one or a few books by mail. The British Columbia Public Library Commission reports 4,791 transactions of this kind in 1931 involving the loan of 12,479 books; the Saskatchewan Bureau of Publications loaned 22,795, the Manitoba Department of Education (1932) 1,279, the Extension Department of the University of Alberta (1930) 23,991. The Provincial Wheat Pools in Saskatchewan and Manitoba maintained libraries of a similar nature for the use of their shareholders, loaning 3,728 and 3,819 volumes respectively in 1931. The Nova Scotia and Quebec Departments of Education have technical Libraries of this type for the use of teachers and inspectors, Nova Scotia has 650 books from which the loans in 1931 exceeded 1,500.

Under this head the experiment of Acadia University with library vans should be recorded. In the spring of 1930 two specially-equipped motor trucks, each carrying about 1,500 books including 700 titles, were put on the road, scheduled to call at 176 stations in the three Maritime Provinces, one van in Nova Scotia covering 94 stops, the other in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island covering 82. The area of Nova Scotia is 21,428 square miles, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island 30,169 square miles, and the places served were scattered throughout the three provinces. Between June and November each made eight complete circuits, the two having 850 subscribers who paid \$1.50 each for the service, which was continued through the winter by mail. The cost of the books used was \$3,600, the average expenditure for the itineraries was \$100 a week not including the salaries of the drivers who also acted as librarians. The service was recommenced in the spring of 1931 but discontinued indefinitely later in the season as a measure of economy. Books have since been sent by mail to subscribers.

County or District Library Experiments

The established public libraries, discussed above, are primarily an urban institution. Only in Ontario is there any considerable number in rural districts, and even then it is only a comparatively small proportion of the Province's total rural population that is served. The travelling and open shelf systems do something toward putting library facilities at the disposal of rural districts and small villages, but they can not take the place of a larger assortment of books conveniently at hand at all times. With a view to providing more adequate library service in these smaller or more sparsely-settled communities, several experiments are in progress in different sections of the Dominion. Most of the experiments are based on the belief that the unit of library administration needs to be enlarged, and made to include a number of towns with the intervening rural areas, books to be transferrable to different points within the area.

In February 1930 the first of five annual grants (to total \$100,000) was made by the Carnegie Corporation to the British Columbia Library Commission for the purpose of experimenting with the provision of a regional library scheme. The area chosen for experiment was the Fraser Valley from the coast as far inland as Hope, a territory of more than 100 miles in length and varying widths, containing a population of 43,920. From the district library headquarters at Chilliwack, a central point in the area, a motor book-van with a capacity of 1200 volumes in charge of two persons (one a trained librarian) makes regular contacts with communities throughout the area. Some are branch libraries, sub-branches, or deposit stations, others delivery stations only. At the end of the first full year's operation, (November 1931) the system reported 16,494 books in stock, (about one juvenile to three adult), 13,278 registered borrowers during the year, and a circulation of 230,430 volumes. The service is free to borrowers. Expenses chargeable to the central system for the year totalled \$24,095, including \$11,087 for librarians' salaries, \$8,675 for books and periodicals, and \$612 for operation of the book truck. They were almost entirely met by the grant from the Carnegie Corporation. The localities concerned provided buildings and equipment for use as libraries, partly by voluntary contributions and partly by municipal assistance.

Another experiment of the British Columbia Library Commission was undertaken in 1931 in the North Central part of the province where population is scattered along the Canadian National railway line from Smithers to McBride, and in the country north and south of that line. In August a branch distributing station for the travelling libraries of the Commission was established at Prince George with a librarian in charge. By the end of December, 21 community travelling libraries and 22 school libraries, including 2,422 books, had been sent out.

In Nova Scotia the Department of Education is seeking to make books conveniently available to the entire population through the medium of the schools. After some experience with two county libraries that had been donated, it was decided in 1930 to adopt the county as travelling library unit for the whole province, and in the fall of 1932 there was a circulating library in 12 of the Province's 18 counties. It is the intention of the Department to place libraries in the six remaining counties as soon as circumstances permit, and the system when in full operation is expected to bring at least 100 selected books into each rural district annually. The books are packed in boxes of 25 (about 10 juvenile in each), one box sent to each rural school, and as many boxes for each village school as there are teachers employed. The boxes are stored at the county seat during the

summer, go to the schools in September and thereafter are moved according to schedule on November 1, January 15, April 1, and returned for the summer about June 20. The teachers act as librarians. At the end of June 1932 the records of 16 months' circulation of the books from 6 counties (350 boxes or about 8,250 books) were examined and it was found that there had been an average circulation per box of 126 books, the aggregate being 41,556. Only a very small percentage of the actual borrowing transactions had been performed by adults, though it is possible that considerable reading had been done by parents when the children took the books home. The scheme is regarded by the Department as only a step in the direction of county library service as it is carried on in England, for instance. It feels that it is impossible for libraries of the present type to be sufficiently comprehensive to meet all needs, and that the ultimate objective is a county library supported by county taxation and grants from the Provincial Government, and directed by a professional librarian with means at his disposal of circulating the books throughout the county.

In Ontario the aim is definitely toward the county library system and in some localities steps have been taken in this direction. In the Proceedings of the Ontario Library Association for 1931, the following appearing in a paper by Miss Dorothy Carlisle, Librarian, Sarnia Public Library, describes measures taken in one of the most active localities.

"It has been my privilege to spend considerable time this past year in the County Service Department of the Port Huron Public Library, which centre has gained enviable recognition for its efficient county work. In that district, St. Clair County, there are eleven library stations and two library branches. These stations are usually a few shelves of books housed in general stores, post offices or schools; and these stations are visited every two months by a trained librarian, who takes out a complete change of books, gathers the former collection, and learns what the needs of the community are. Better library work is done through the agency of the store rather than the school, as it has been learned that grown-ups are rather reticent about going to a school-room for books, (as the Nova Scotia experience also would seem to indicate) and besides, the school hours are not convenient for most readers. Last year 9,466 books were taken to these stations, 6,584 being bought with county money, and the balance were borrowed from the city library. These had a circulation of over 71,000. In five years' time the circulation has increased from 15,000 to 71,000, on an annual fund of \$3,000, less than half of which amount has been spent annually on books.

"Now, how can this be developed in Lambton County? In Lambton there are already operating 17 public libraries. It does seem to us who have seriously looked into county work that the development of public libraries has been overdone. Rather than have so many little libraries struggling for existence, each with its set of Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, etc., and each with hardly enough money to heat and light the building, would it not have been a happier condition to have made these all flourishing library stations, with lots of new books to brighten up the old, stale collection.... By establishing a county centre not only could more books be bought on account of greater discounts obtained by larger orders, but more books could be circulated among the small libraries.....The small library which spends \$100 on books will get five or six times as many books for the money by having a new collection of books every two or three months in the year. This system works admirably in library stations, but there is the fear where public libraries are already operating that their own collection will not be built up under this system. This, of course, is more or less true; and in order to meet this problem we are going to try to allot 25% of book expenditures to remain in each community in order to build up the existing collection of books.

"We in Lambton cannot hope for a new county library, and a bookmobile; but we do look for a county department in the Sarnia Public Library from which centre the books may be distributed to the already existing libraries; and also we look for the formation of several library stations in little settlements not yet touched by library service."

The foregoing illustrates the movement toward county library service in Ontario. The need for it is affirmed in recent reports of the Public Libraries Branch of the Department of Education. "The time seems to have arrived when there should be provision for larger library units. The county as a unit has proven satisfactory in Great Britain and in parts of the United States" (1928). "The funds for the support of a county library should come from a general county fund which would be provided by a special tax levy for library purposes. This rate might vary from fifty cents to one dollar per capita. The Government grants might be increased to assist in the experimental stages of development" (1931).

Here might also be mentioned a type of district library provision peculiar to parts of Northern Ontario. It is the service in connection with the five school railway cars maintained by the Ontario Government. (Each car is equipped for occupation by a teacher with kitchen, living room, and schoolroom compartment, to stop at scheduled points along one of the railroads.) Each car carries two libraries, one of 750 volumes for school purposes and one of 500 volumes for community purposes. The yearly circulation is approximately 2,650, in the proportion of three adult to one juvenile.

II. UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES

This group includes 230 libraries in advanced educational institutions with a full-time enrolment of 63,309 students and a teaching staff of about 6,700. They report 3,615,402 volumes, i.e., 80 p.c. of the number of books in public libraries. They receive 16,191 periodicals, or 132 p.c. of the number received by public libraries. They spend about one-quarter of a million dollars for books and periodicals in a year, where public libraries spend one-half a million. The following table summarizes data for this group in 1931 by provinces:-

	Number of libraries	Full-time enrolment of institutions included	Volumes in libraries	Periodicals received	Expenditure for books and periodicals \$
P.E.I.	1	167	6,127	22	152
N.S.	16	3,234	357,791	620	12,862
N.B.	6	1,778	84,810	330	8,905
Que.	109	23,088	1,718,998	6,072	81,904
Ont.	50	20,000	992,070	6,498	95,544
Man.	13	4,849	127,369	710	9,819
Sask.	15	3,793	123,706	472	8,568
Alta.	12	3,460	98,555	689	14,675
B.C.	8	2,940	105,976	778	14,188
Canada	230	63,309	3,615,402	16,191	246,617

Over 54 p.c. of the total number of books are in the 22 institutions that grant practically all university degrees in Canada. The contents of these 22 libraries has grown from 1,200,582 volumes in 1921 to 1,971,612 volumes in 1931,--a ten year growth of 64.3 p.c.

Apart from the 22 libraries there are 208 others of which 105 are in Quebec. The 105 include classical colleges, theological seminaries and teacher training schools, all of which are numerous as compared with institutions of similar function and grade in other provinces, due to the different organization of Quebec's secondary and higher educational institutions.

The following table shows in a summary way the size of the 230 libraries in this group.

<u>Size of Library</u>	<u>Number of each size</u>	<u>Contents</u>
Under 1,000 volumes	26	12,234
1,000 - 5,000 volumes	80	209,492
5,000 - 10,000 "	53	360,345
10,000 - 20,000 "	24	305,132
20,000 - 30,000 "	18	405,206
30,000 - 40,000 "	10	342,865
40,000 - 50,000 "	4	174,250
50,000 - 100,000 "	10	692,415
100,000 - 200,000 "	3	387,636
Over 200,000 "	2	725,827
<hr/>		
All Sizes	230	3,615,402

For current information on individual libraries of this group Table II of the statistical section of this Survey should be consulted.

III. BUSINESS, TECHNICAL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES.

This group in the nature of contents and function is somewhat like university and professional school libraries. Many of them are highly specialized, few are for the general reader, but many of them are unusual and valuable collections. They are listed in detail to the number of 132, in Table III. of Part II.

They include about 2,300,000 volumes of which over 1,800,000 are in 52 government libraries, Dominion and Provincial, including the Library of Parliament, Legislative Libraries, and several extensive collections in Dominion Government Departments.

Another important section of this group though overlapping with the government section is the collections of scientific, literary, historical, art and law associations or societies. There are about 30 of these.

The remainder are mainly the libraries of business or financial institutions. This section of the list may not be very complete, but there is a sufficient number to show the growing importance that is being attached to well-organized reference collections by a variety of business and industrial concerns. Librarians in this type of library in Montreal formed in 1932 the first special Libraries Association in Canada, and report a membership of 20. (See Chapter VI). One of its officers writes that numerous interesting collections have been brought to attention. "This is one of the aims of the association, another is to consolidate the position of business librarians and promote the growth of such collections as are not contained in public libraries. The Association is anxious to cooperate with other Canadian centres in the organization of special Libraries Associations, for the mutual benefit to be derived. At present this large body of librarians are more or less isolated in business firms, and it would seem expedient to keep in touch with those who have parallel interests."

The importance attached to its library by one industrial firm is suggested by this statement: "The library was formed with the object of having all technical literature, that might be helpful to an employee in carrying out his daily work, filed and indexed at one common point, so that it would be available to every branch of the organization. The library staff consists of two persons." Another firm reports that it has a bookbinder on its staff, as well as a librarian. Other companies report postal libraries for the use of their representatives at a distance from the head office.

The summary hereunder shows the number of libraries of different sizes reported in the government, technical, and business group. The eleven with more than 50,000 volumes are government libraries.

	<u>Number of libraries</u>	<u>Number of volumes</u>
Under 1,000 volumes	25	13,555
1,000 - 5,000 volumes	52	127,047
5,000 - 10,000 "	23	156,330
10,000 - 20,000 "	10	129,000
20,000 - 30,000 "	6	124,325
30,000 - 40,000 "	3	102,975
40,000 - 50,000 "	2	87,000
50,000 - 100,000 "	6	420,000
100,000 - 200,000 "	2	277,437
Over 200,000 volumes	3	855,230
<hr/>		
All sizes	132	2,292,899

IV. LIBRARIES IN SANATORIA, HOMES, MENTAL AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

This chapter treats of library provision in several groups of institutions which have a more or less permanent population. That is, their inmates remain for a period of years, or months at least. It is this reason that has caused them to be treated together from the standpoint of library provision. The tabular summary below shows the number of the different kinds of the included institutions in Canada in 1931, and the number of their inmates on a specific date, which was in most cases June 1.

	Number of institutions with a library	Inmates of institutions with a library	Number of institutions without a library	Inmates of institutions without a library
Penitentiaries	7	3,748	-	-
Reformatories and Industrial Schools	33	4,317	3	1,184
Homes for Adults	66	4,390	121	5,964
Mental and Neurological Hospitals	28	25,240	28	6,332
Sanatoria	25	4,585	6	847

The population (exclusive of staffs) in these five groups of institutions is over 56,000, or about 90 p.c. of the number in universities, colleges and professional schools. Those in penitentiaries all have library accommodation, about 80 p.c. of those in reformatories and industrial schools, a similar proportion of those in mental and neurological hospitals, and 84 p.c. of those in sanatoria for tuberculosis. Only about a third of the homes for adults, however, report what could be called a library, but this third have a little more than 40 p.c. of all inmates of such homes.

Neglecting now those without libraries, the following table gives some details of the library provision in the others.

	Average number of inmates per insti- tution	Average number of volumes per insti- tution	Average number of periodicals per insti- tution	Expendi- ture per institu- tion on books and periodicals	Volumes per inmate	Expendi- ture per inmate for books and periodicals
Penitentiaries	536	6,906	54	878	13	1.64
Reformatories and Industrial Schools	131	837	4	50	6	.35
Homes for Adults	67	563	4	29	8	.43
Mental and Neurological Hospitals	901	1,231	12	127	1	.14
Sanatoria	183	1,993	9	81	11	.44

Note: In the last four groups the expenditure is strongly supplemented by donations.

The first four columns give average figures for the institutions of each group, and the last two columns average figures per inmate in each. In terms of volumes per inmate the penitentiaries take first place with 13, sanatoria follow with 11, adult homes come next with 8, reformatories with 6, and mental hospitals last with 1. Library expenditure per head follows the same order. Much the largest libraries are in the penitentiaries. Their size, in fact, merits space for listing individually, as hereunder:-

Penitentiaries	Number of Inmates	Volumes in Library	Periodi- cals received	Expendi- ture on books and periodicals	Volumes per Inmate	Expendi- ture per Inmate
Dorchester, N.B.	403	2,135	84	568	5	1.41
St. Vincent de Paul, Que.	904	15,790	62	1,689	17	1.87
Kingston, Ont.	809	19,463	56	1,272	24	1.57
Collin's Bay, Ont.	198	1,400	24	350	7	1.77
Stony Mountain, Man.	439	4,546	41	725	10	1.65
Prince Albert, Sask.	589	3,471	79	745	6	1.26
New Westminster, B.C.	406	1,537	33	800	4	1.97

The average library in a sanatorium too, must contain quite a good collection of books, standing as it does at practically 2,000 volumes. The mental hospital libraries average over 1,200 volumes but they each serve about five times as many inmates as the sanatoria libraries. Neither of these nor the two smaller-average groups are listed individually due to the amount of space that would be required.

A considerable proportion of the book stock and magazines in each of these four groups is the result of donations. In this connection the following comment from a tubercular hospital is significant, and perhaps typical: "Our books are given to us by local citizens, and if we put a note in our local papers, I can assure you we have plenty of books coming in. We subscribe to a few regular periodicals, but we have many old journals given to us from week to week." And the following from a reform school: "Shrinkage of books, especially fiction, is considerable. About 80 p.c. of our books are gifts of discarded volumes from public libraries, and therefore are not in the best shape when received. Another reason for shrinkage is careless handling by inmates."

As to the operation of these libraries, the following comments are informative. First from a hospital: "Books are available to the patients from 11 to 1 o'clock. There is a catalogue of the library on each floor. Circulation averages 375 volumes a week; a few patients read in the library, but not many. We use patients as librarians." This from a reformatory: "Each inmate is allowed to obtain two books per week for reading in the dormitories. Half of those using the library exchange their books 3 or 4 times per month. School text books are provided for those requiring them. Officers of the institution also use the library regularly. Of the circulating books about 90 p.c. are fiction, the rest mostly travel, engineering and philosophy". And the following from a mental institution: "We have our main library with small branch libraries in several different buildings. The books in the branch libraries are not returned to the main library but are changed about from building to building every month or two, and when they wear out or are destroyed, are replaced by volumes from the main library. The main library is used extensively by the staff." Very few of the institutions have trained librarians, the library work being done by other members of the staff, or by inmates.

V. SCHOOL LIBRARIES

To obtain a full record of school libraries would be a big task. It has not been attempted in the present survey. The aim has been rather to find the general level of library provision in the chief post-elementary schools below the university level in the different sections of the Dominion. The biggest public high schools in all provinces were asked for a record of their libraries. And all private or independent schools doing post-elementary academic work were also included. The returns from the two groups have been compiled separately. Space does not permit listing the schools individually in Part II. as with colleges, etc., but summary tables are given hereunder:-

Public High Schools

The first column of the following table shows the number of schools from which reports are included. They represent the largest secondary schools in each province, but only the technical schools and Protestant high schools in Quebec. The Catholic classical schools have been included with colleges in the summaries of Chapter II.

	Number of schools reported	Enrol- ment per school	Volumes per school	Volumes per pupil	Library expendi- ture per school 1931	Library expendi- ture per pupil 1931	Schools receiv- ing periodi- cals	Periodi- cals per school receiving
					\$	¢		
P.E.I.	3	169	502	2.9	73	43	3	9
N.S.	27	-	1,035	-	41	-	22	5
N.B.	16	203	339	1.7	24	08	8	2
Que.	27	-	1,305	-	153	-	21	11
Ont.	124	500	1,598	3.2	171	35	102	9
Man.	21	467	744	1.5	37	08	17	3
Sask.	15	463	758	1.6	86	18	13	6
Alta.	21	-	883	-	49	-	10	3
B.C.	42	446	898	2.0	111	24	36	6

In comparing the figures between provinces it should be noted that the schools are considerably smaller in the Maritimes than in the others where the average enrolment keeps between four and five hundred. This enrolment represents only pupils of high school grade except in such cases as junior high schools where grades seven and eight are also included.

The library expenditure per pupil shows a wide variation as between provinces, varying from 8 cents in Manitoba and New Brunswick to 35 cents in Ontario and 43 cents in Prince Edward Island. The average number of volumes per pupil is about three in the two last mentioned, and from 1.5 to 2.0 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Since the enrolment per school in each province from Quebec westward is much the same it is probably not misleading to compare the number of volumes per school. These are shown in the first table above to be Ontario 1,588, Quebec Protestant 1,305, British Columbia 898, Alberta 883, Saskatchewan 753, Manitoba 744. The library expenditure per school in these provinces follows the same order except that Alberta and Saskatchewan exchange places.

Well over half of the schools, except in Alberta and New Brunswick, report the receipt of some periodicals regularly. In the six biggest provinces the number per school is: Quebec 11, Ontario 9, Saskatchewan and British Columbia 8, Manitoba and Alberta 3.

Private or Independent High Schools.

The same information for private schools as in the foregoing summary for public schools is given below. All private schools doing high school work are included. In the Quebec Catholic section the schools included are those with pupils in the complementary years, i.e. beyond the "sixth year".

	Number of schools reported	Enrol- ment per school	Volumes per school	Volumes per pupil	Library expendi- ture per school 1931	Library expendi- ture per pupil 1931	Schools receiv- ing periodi- cals	Periodi- cals per school receiving
					\$	¢		
P.E.I.	2	217	500	2.3	75	36	2	15
N.S.	10	151	982	6.5	47	30	10	9
N.B.	10	108	643	5.9	56	53	8	6
Que.	250	-	1,565	-	60	-	222	9
Ont.	48	177	1,795	10.0	123	73	43	10
Man.	8	101	918	6.9	35	26	5	3
Sask.	19	90	557	7.7	41	35	16	5
Alta.	6	-	629	-	40	-	5	7
B.C.	24	113	858	7.5	65	50	16	5

The average size of the private schools is much smaller than the public, but not so with their libraries. The number of volumes, periodicals, and the amount of library expenditure per pupil are all at a considerably higher level in the private schools. Most of the private schools, of course, are residential institutions, the home as well as school for both pupils and teachers.

High School Librarians

Evidence of increased attention to high school libraries is to be found in the fact that some of the city schools are coming to employ trained librarians. The report of the Ontario high school inspectors for 1931 says as follows in this connection: "The School Library is gradually coming into its own, and is playing an increasingly important part in the work of the Ontario secondary schools. Several of the larger schools now employ full-time librarians." One of these librarians writes concerning

her work: "Our Collegiate Library, although used mostly as a supervised study hall, has been under the direction of a trained librarian for two years. It was one of the first school libraries in this province in charge of a trained librarian. Last year lessons in the use of libraries were given to first year students. To encourage a love for books two outside speakers from school and public libraries spoke to these classes. Bulletin board displays, picture collections and clippings are under supervision of the librarian, but the students do the actual work and enjoy it." Another librarian, in an Alberta high school, writes as follows: "Our library is in conjunction with a study room which has accommodation for 100 students. I am in charge of this room superintending study and assisting the students in reference work and choice of reading material. It is the student with gaps in his or her time table who develops most benefit from the library. Each period has 37 minutes, and it is my custom to expect 20 minutes at least to be devoted to assignments given by teachers. The remainder of the period may then be used for casual reading or investigation. It is of course with the teachers' assignments that valuable reference work is done. I have under way, with the help of the students, a good clipping collection invaluable for use in debating, essay-writing, and oral composition. Each year I see a decided response to the work and a heartening interest throughout the school. More and more students return at noon to work quietly on special assignments in the library, and more books go home and return to be replaced by others."

Some of the graduates of the regular library training schools (See Chapter VI) are being employed for high schools. To provide some special library training for teachers the Department of Education in Ontario gave a summer course in 1930 and 1931.

Elementary School Libraries

For elementary schools there is information available for only a few of the provinces as to the size of existing libraries or the rate at which they are being improved. What information there is applies mainly to rural schools where, it is generally conceded, library conditions are in greatest need of improvement, and where some of the Departments of Education are directing particular attention.

The average size of the rural school library in Alberta, for instance, is indicated by the fact that there were about 3,450 rural districts in 1931 with libraries of an aggregate estimated value of \$292,223, or about \$85 each. In Ontario in the same year 5,327 out of 5,986 rural schools were in possession of a library. They were valued at \$433,547 or an average of about \$74 each. The values given for Ontario were approved by inspectors, those given for Alberta were the estimates of the local school boards. What a library of this value means in terms of volumes is indicated by the fact that two years earlier 5,612 of the Ontario rural school libraries were reported to have an average of 251 books each. The only other province for which there are recent data as to the number of books is Nova Scotia, where the 1,714 rural and village school sections in 1930 reported an average of 88 books apiece. The school libraries proper in Nova Scotia are supplemented by county travelling libraries in the schools supplied by the Department of Education (See Chapter I.)

In Ontario 3,109 of the rural schools, or a few more than half, bought books to the value of at least \$10 during the year. The total amount expended by these schools for their libraries was \$59,060 (or \$19 apiece), and they were reimbursed to the extent of \$24,930 by special grants for the purpose from the Provincial Government. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan fewer than one-fourth of the rural schools reported an expenditure of \$10 for their libraries in 1931, but a comparison of this proportion with Ontario's for the year should not be made owing to the peculiar economic conditions existing in the agricultural industry of the prairies in 1931. Rural school library expenditure of the year had been cut more than 50 p.c. from what it was two years previous. The expenditure for 1929 appears to have been in proportions similar to those reported for Ontario in 1931.

In addition to special grants as mentioned in Ontario (practised by other provinces as well) and school travelling libraries as mentioned in Nova Scotia the Departments of Education use various means for encouraging library extension. They commonly publish lists of reference books recommended to assist the teachers or local boards in making selections, and in British Columbia, for instance, the Free Text Book Branch of the Department orders and supplies library books at cost to the schools on request. In the last few years the Nova Scotia Department of Education has been making gifts of library books to some schools. The Quebec Department of Education has for many years encouraged local boards to provide prize books to pupils at the end of the school year. Half of the cost of such books is met by the Department, subject to certain conditions, and \$50,000 is now voted annually for this purpose. Most of the books are distributed through the inspectors, the number in 1931 being 65,610, and including some sixty different titles in French, and others in English.

In addition to the various stimuli provided by public bodies it is not unusual to find some organizations,--the I.O.D.E. in particular--donating books to the schools. In Nova Scotia, between 1921 and 1931 the different Chapters of the Order distributed upwards of 200 complete rural school libraries. In 1931 alone the number was 33. Similar donations are mentioned in the reports of New Brunswick and Saskatchewan inspectors. In Prince Edward Island a School Library Commission was organized in 1927, having for its object the establishment of a library of 50 to 100 volumes in each rural school of the province, by means of appealing to natives of the province resident elsewhere for a contribution in the interest of the schools of their youth. Each year since has seen a library placed in 25 to 28 schools, the schools themselves contributing half of the cost. Another means of library development in Prince Edward Island that does not seem to be generally practised by the other provinces, is to have prizes from the Strathcona Trust take the form of book collections.

VI. LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LIBRARY SCHOOLS

Each of the five preceding chapters has discussed libraries of a particular variety. The training of librarians and the association of librarians in a professional capacity is common ground to all groups.

Library Associations

Maritime Library Association.- Organized 1918. Membership: 57 enrolled, all dues unpaid at present. President: Dr. W.C. Milner, 27 Montclare Ave., Toronto. Secretary: Mrs. M.K. Ingraham, Acadia University Library, Wolfville, N.S. Last annual meeting held at Acadia University, August 1928. Next meeting has not been arranged.

Montreal Special Libraries Association.- Organized 1932. Membership 20. President, Miss M.J. Henderson, Financial Librarian, Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal. Secretary: Mrs. M.E. Bevington, Librarian, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal. Annual meeting to be held in May.

Ontario Library Association.- Organized 1900. Membership: 150 institutional members (libraries and publishers), 50 individuals. President 1932: Rev. T. Bart Howard, Watford, Ontario. Secretary: Miss Muriel Page, Public Library Toronto. Annual meetings held Easter Monday and Tuesday at Toronto Public Library.

Ontario Regional Group of Cataloguers.- Organized 1927. Membership 53. President, 1932: Miss Gertrude M. Boyle, Public Library Toronto. Secretary: Miss Dorothy Avery Thompson, Ontario College of Education, Toronto. Annual meetings held at Public Library, Toronto.

Saskatchewan Library Association.- The former secretary of this association advises that it is now out of existence.

Alberta Library Association.- Organized 1930. Membership 30. President: D.E. Cameron, Librarian, University of Alberta, Edmonton. Secretary: Mrs. Cecil E. Race, Assistant to Librarian, University of Alberta. Last meeting held December 1930 at Edmonton. Next meeting not yet arranged.

British Columbia Library Association.- Annual meeting of 1931 held at Nanaimo in December.

Canadian Library Association.- No record of this association has been received.

Library Schools

McGill University.- The following is abstracted from the current announcement of the McGill University Library School: Plans for a sessional Library School at McGill University were made in the spring of 1904. A summer course was provided for that year, thus constituting the first library school in Canada. Owing to limited funds, the winter course could not then be provided, and the summer course was repeated in 1905, 1911, 1913-14, 1920-24, 1926 and 1927. In 1928 the summer course became a regular part of the Library school and will continue to offer a six weeks course of approved training for library assistants and librarians in small libraries. There were 1

in the summer class of 1931. In 1932 there was also a library summer school in the French language at McGill, for the first time.

In 1921 the University Librarian again proposed the establishment of a sessional course.... The realization of these plans was made possible by the cooperation of the Carnegie Corporation, and the first winter course under the auspices of a Canadian university opened in October 1927. It was then accredited as a Junior Undergraduate Library school by the American Library Association. In 1930 the University raised the entrance requirements to a bachelor's degree and the Library School became a graduate school with the power of conferring the degree of Bachelor of Library Science after a one-year course. It was accredited on this new basis by the A.L.A. There were 14 students in the graduate class of 1931 and 18 in 1932, - 5 men and 27 women.

University of Toronto.- The current calendar of the Library School in the Ontario College of Education says in part as follows: In 1911 a short course in library training was established by the Minister of Education for Ontario under the directorship of the Inspector of Public Libraries. In 1916 the Ontario Library School was instituted, with a three months' intensive training in library methods. This school continued until 1927, and its students numbering approximately 375 are in library positions in every province of the Dominion. In February 1928, the Minister of Education, in order to meet the demand for a more extensive training for librarians, announced his intention of establishing a course of instruction extending throughout the academic year. In pursuance of that intention the Library School was organized, and for purposes of administration is attached to the Ontario College of Education, University of Toronto. The fifth session opened September 27, 1932. The library school offers a one-year course in library training for both men and women. Honour matriculation or first year college standing is prerequisite to admission. In 1931 there were 28 students enrolled in the course, and in 1932 there were 43.

Acadia University.- The current calendar of Acadia University lists two elective courses in Library Science for which credit is given toward the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Acadia introduced library training in its curriculum in 1912.

TABLE I.- STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1931.

TABLEAU I.- STATISTIQUE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES PUBLIQUES AU CANADA, 1931.

Address and Name of Library 1/	Name of Librarian	Population of town or city	Volumes	Circulation	Are reading room borrowers additional? 2/	Periodicals regularly received	Year's expenditure on books and periodicals 3/
Nom de la bibliothèque et lieu où elle est établie 1/	Nom du bibliothécaire	Population de la cité ou ville	Nombre de volumes	Circulation	Faut-il ajouter ceux qui s'empruntent dans les publications de la salle de lecture? 2/	Périodiques reçus régulièrement	Dépenses de l'année en livres et périodiques 3/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u>							
Charlottetown, Dodd F.P.L.	Jean C. Gill	12,361	6,000	37,669	No	22	324
Summerside, I.O.D.E., F.P.L.	Agnes Ramsay	3,753	3,200	6,354	Yes	13	100
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>							
Amherst, Lay Memorial Library	Mrs. Betty C. Allen	7,450	9,150	10,145	No	-	250
Baddeck, F.P.L.	Mrs. H. Y. Fraser	-	5,000	(x)	No	10	55
Berwick, West Cornwallis P.L.A.	Roy H. Beardsley	837	1,200	(x)	No	(x)	(x)
Chester, Zoé Vallé Library	P.M. Armstrong	-	3,300	8,800	Yes	26	(x)
Halifax, Citizen's F.P.L.	Miss L.F. Barnaby	59,275	37,000	66,902	6,390	69	1,040
" Halifax Catholic Library	Edward Cummings	-	4,532	2,200	No	6	236
Kentville, F.P.L.	-	3,033	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Lawrencetown, F.P.L. (1930)	-	-	1,600	2,500	(x)	(x)	(x)
Liverpool, F.P.L.	George E. Hatt	2,669	2,156	2,000	No	1	155
New Glasgow, Fraser Bell Memorial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plympton, F.P.L.	A.G. Baillie	8,358	3,279	18,000	No	(x)	350
Smith's Cove, F.P.L.	Mrs. D. Thomas	-	1,507	2,249	No	-	(x)
Truro, F.P.L.	A. L. Jagger	-	1,200	(x)	No	2	-
Yarmouth, Public Library and Museum	Mrs. J. Stanfield	7,901	6,000	20,740	No	-	700
	Emilie Raymond	7,055	20,000	31,398	(x)	55	135

Chatham, F.P.L.	Mrs. I.C. Keoghan	4,017	3,800	5,061	No	10	(x)
Clifton,	Mrs. S.S. Carmichael	-	850	(x)	Yes	2	(x)
Fredericton, St.	Dunstan's F.P.L.	8,330	2,617	2,000	No	-	200
Moncton, F.P.L.	Mrs. J.H. Milligan	20,689	10,039	66,495	No	74	1,634
Port Elgin, F.P.L.	Mrs. B.M.F. Moore	-	1,556	3,500	No	-	100
Saint John, F.P.L.	Doris N. Johnson	47,514	50,000	109,126	No	118	2,747
Saint John N.,	Mrs. E.M.A. Vaughan	-	5,000	24,029	Yes	30	404
Sussex, F.P.L.	Mary E. Kirkpatrick	2,252	2,238	(x)	(x)	3	200
Woodstock, L.P.	Fisher F.P.L.	3,259	8,773	13,000	Yes	14	(x)
	Miss G.E. Starrett						

(QUEBEC - Not including Parish Libraries. -- Ne comprend pas les bibliothèques paroissiales)

Knowlton, Pettes-Memorial F.P.L.	Mrs. A.M. Kenworthy	990	6,000	8,600	No	16	-
Montreal, Fraser Institute, F.P.L.	Miss A.C. McDougall, (Acting Librarian)	818,577	124,372	127,030	54,227	146	1,988
Montreal Jewish People's Library, Inc.	Miss R. Eisenberg	-	7,395	16,037	Yes	64	500
" Montreal Municipal F.P.L.	Aegidius Fauteux	-	65,422	70,041	55,151	482	5,500
" St. Sulpice 3/ F.P.L.	Aegidius Fauteux	-	130,000	(x)	Yes	145	700
" Union Catholique	Emma Drouin	-	20,125	17,000	(x)	7	1,000
North Hatley, F.P.L.	Mrs. J.B. LeBaron	404	7,875	7,581	No	-	217
Quebec, Apostolat des Bons Livres	Melle. B. Gagnon	130,594	10,000	13,735	No	-	450
" Bibliothèque Franciscaine (1930)	-	-	3,700	7,500	(x)	(x)	500
" Institut Canadien de Québec	A. Morisset	-	35,000	34,000	No	75	-
" Literary & Historical Library of Québec	Hcn. A. Graham	-	30,000	10,000	Yes	57	1,000
" Union Commerciale	Richard Filion	-	1,800	425	No	15	229
Rock Island, Haskell F.P.L. Inc.	E.L. Greene	1,424	11,255	22,448	(x)	44	294

(x) No record 1/The name of a library corresponds with the name of the town or city unless otherwise stated. The abbreviation F.P.L. signifies Free Public Library, P.B.A. signifies Public Library Association

2/ It is recorded in this column whether the books are used in a reading or reference room at the library in addition to the circulation-reported in the column immediately preceding

3/ Library closed July 31, 1931

(x) Par 1/Le nom de la bibliothèque correspond à celui de la ville, sauf où autrement indiqué. L'abréviation "F.P.L." signifie "bibliothèque publique gratuite" (Free Public Library) alors que "P.L.A." veut dire "Société de la bibliothèque publique" (Public Library Association.)

2/ Les renseignements dans cette colonne traitent si les livres sont utilisés dans la salle de lecture ou de référence qui fait partie de la bibliothèque, en plus de la circulation déclarée dans la colonne précédente.

3/ Bibliothèque fermée le 31 juillet 1931

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
QUEBEC (Concluded)							
Ste. Anne de Bellevue, MacDonald High School	(Miss M. Clarke (Mrs. J.M. Gibbon	2,417	500	3,000	No	-	17
Shawinigan Falls, Bibliothèque Municipale	Cecilia Dufresne	15,345	3,063	6,000	Yes	12	(x)
Sherbrooke, Bibliothèque Nationale (1930)	-	28,933	4,600	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Sherbrooke, Library & Art Union	Winnifred A. Farmer	-	5,000	31,321	No	31	617
Wakefield,	Mrs. B. Bully	236	958	1,552	No	-	22
Waterloo, F.P.L.	Mrs. F.A. Snodgrass	2,132	2,685	2,800	No	-	57
Westmount, F.P.L.	Miss K.R. Jenkins	24,235	30,329	130,630	Yes	94	3,740
" Mechanics Inst. of Montreal	William Hamilton		34,518	71,072	Yes	125	4,240
ONTARIO							
Acton F.P.L.	Mrs. E.P. Watson	1,855	4,400	11,933	No	-	191
Admaston, P.L.A. (1930)	Mrs. J.C. Campbell	-	1,400	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Agincourt P.L.A.	Emily Elliot	-	4,084	6,125	Yes	13	232
Agincourt, Brown's Corners P.L.A.	Jean C. Little	-	779	1,050	No	1	102
Ailsa Craig, F.P.L.	Lillian Gunn	489	3,626	3,260	No	6	107
" Rosedale P.L.A.	Mrs. D. McIntosh	-	1,484	2,792	No	-	85
Allenford P.L.A.	Mrs. Margaret Howe	-	1,122	3,972	No	-	33
Alliston, Alliston Mem. P.L.A.	Mrs. J.J. Graham	1,355	1,240	11,240	No	2	109
Alma, P.L.A.	F.H. Fairweather	-	556	900	No	-	-
Almonte, F.P.L.	Aynes Fergie	2,415	5,588	22,652	Yes	21	569
Alton, P.L.A.	Vernon Wood	-	5,598	1,105	No	-	27
Alvinston, P.L.A.	Mrs. A.B. Connor	708	1,286	5,303	No	-	129
Amherstburg, F.P.L.	Mrs. L.C. Reaume	2,759	7,034	32,208	(x)	22	572
Ancaster, Southcote P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	585	660	No	(x)	52
Angus, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,144	978	No	(x)	(x)
Apple Hill, P.L.A.	Mrs. P.D. McIntyre	-	812	803	No	6	47
Arkona, P.L.A.	Lillian Johnston	420	3,057	1,180	Yes	3	6
Arnprior, F.P.L.	Mrs. G. Styles	4,023	6,712	10,173	Yes	2	236
Arthur, F.P.L.	Mrs. T. Anderson	1,021	3,301	5,458	No	10	141
Athens, P.L.A.	Mrs. E.M. Slack	724	4,000	5,600	No	-	154
Atwood, P.L.A.	Everett G. Coghlin	-	1,474	935	No	-	44
Auburn, P.L.A.	Laura M. Phillips	-	2,276	2,190	Yes	9	57
Aurora, F.P.L.	Mrs. D.E. Buan	2,587	5,024	14,970	Yes	2	400

Name	Address	2,283	17,331	28,592	No	35	307
Mrs. A. Haight		2,283	17,331	28,592	No	35	307
Miss E. Fairgrieve		804	5,447	10,358	Yes	26	387
Mrs. Wm. Hannon		-	847	509	No	-	22
Kuth Moore		374	1,309	1,200	No	-	124
Alice Mullett		311	2,869	9,092	No	-	178
Lila McPhee		7,766	13,363	55,000	No	45	944
Mrs. C. Hegadorn		334	2,762	2,000	No	6	50
Frances Fowle		-	1,619	3,206	No	-	86
Berta Atkinson		-	1,127	50	No	-	30
Nancy L. Roberts		-	2,056	2,272	No	-	44
Mrs. Newell Fordon		-	2,428	1,925	No	-	35
Miss L.M. Kerr		1,203	7,996	18,000	No	12	352
Miss Mary Dure		892	3,750	2,780	Yes	10	175
F.C. Pierson		563	3,915	5,000	No	(x)	48
Margaret Z. White		13,790	15,820	125,065	5,386	77	2,405
Mrs. H. Stewart		-	1,410	3,620	Yes	10	134
Miss E. Hackney		-	205	815	No	-	70
Alice Baynes		-	400	250	No	-	60
Mrs. J.T. White		-	3,388	2,000	No	-	65
Mrs. E.I. Clarke		-	2,477	6,648	No	-	155
Miss A.W. Snow		1,737	7,204	10,958	(x)	24	321
Ida M. Bowerman		681	1,208	5,257	No	-	219
J.H.R. Elliott		622	2,771	7,194	No	8	190
Nora Hamilton		991	2,110	1,664	No	-	50
Miss Mellow		556	4,377	3,300	Yes	20	152
M.C. Hipwell		-	2,496	4,000	No	-	63
Edith Kerr		4649	259	800	No	-	75
Mrs. V. Argue		4,080	3,015	4,236	No	-	122
Hattie A. Dickie		2,433	4,195	29,032	Yes	30	728
Mabel E. Tate		5,532	5,840	17,431	358	27	329
Vera Prime		-	3,297	41,004	Yes	41	1,276
(Acting Librarian)		30,197	38,493	250,441	Yes	76	4,276
Mrs. F. McClelland		3,521	5,253	34,072	No	11	53
Frances Austin		-	1,050	297	No	(x)	(x)
James P. Makepeace		1,530	5,612	12,152	Yes	14	162
Mrs. W.H. Judmore		3,736	15,775	35,714	Yes	32	1,712
Mrs. J.C. Jones		-	1,023	1,680	No	-	27
Miss E. Hackney		-	3,243	5,172	No	-	70
Miss E. Hackney		-	370	1,131	No	-	96

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO -(Cont'd.)							
Brougham, P.L.A.	Mrs. T.C. Brown	-	1,000	2,000	Yes	8	70
Brownsville, P.L.A.	Mrs. Prentice Foster	-	1,875	976	Yes	7	45
Brucefield, P.L.A.	Mrs. Jean Cornish	-	1,942	1,492	No	-	41
Bruce Mines, P.L.A. (1930)	-	473	440	1,415	(x)	(x)	107
Brussels, Carnegie F.P.L.	Mrs. Ida Lowry	782	5,547	6,544	Yes	12	159
Burgessville, P.L.A.	Edna Hilliker	-	1,606	1,517	No	-	37
Burk's Falls, F.P.L.	Olive M. Watson	855	2,409	6,236	Yes	10	193
Burlington, P.L.A.	Mary Detlor	3,046	6,637	19,153	No	22	646
Burnstown, P.L.A.	F.W. McLeod	-	525	35	No	-	-
Caledon, P.L.A.	Mrs. Elgin Wellwood	-	3,586	700	No	-	-
Caledonia, Victoria P.L.A.	W.S. Hudspeth	1,396	4,307	545	No	-	-
Callander, P.L.A.	Mrs. A. Atkins	-	419	2,600	No	-	46
Cambray, P.L.A.	Ruth Snier	-	2,811	1,883	No	1	56
Camden East, P.L.A.	Mary Guy	-	2,123	1,000	No	-	61
Camlachie, Plympton P.L.A.	Mrs. Wm. Lockyer	-	1,619	500	No	1	33
Campbellford, Carnegie F.P.L.	Miss H.M. Campbell	2,744	6,379	32,956	No	26	788
Canfield, P.L.A.	John A. Glasby	-	897	5,900	No	-	65
Canington, P.L.A.	Miss E. Dobson	779	3,880	3,152	No	8	-
Cardinal, F.P.L.	Mrs. H.J. Brindle	1,319	2,250	3,050	(x)	3	(x)
Cargill, P.L.A.	Jas. Anstett	-	3,776	1,230	No	-	30
Carleton Place, F.P.L.	Emma McHostie	4,105	8,587	17,000	(x)	18	289
Carlisle, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	764	995	No	(x)	96
Castleton, P.L.A.	Mrs. J. Stillman	-	86	832	No	-	72
Cayuga, F.P.L.	Mrs. E.B. Humphrey	721	2,600	2,318	No	18	100
Chalk River, P.L.A.	Annie McLean	-	1,037	4,000	(x)	5	98
Chapleau, P.L.A.	Mrs. F.A. Green	-	2,455	7,288	No	2	268
Chatham, F.P.L.	Jeanne S. Reid	14,569	25,087	129,230	No	77	2,417
Chatsworth, P.L.A.	R. B. Sudden	266	2,500	1,055	No	(x)	46
Chesley, F.P.L.	Mrs. H.E. Ferguson	1,699	5,001	10,638	No	21	393
Chesterville, P.L.A.	Edna McDee	1,012	1,289	1,720	No	(x)	44
Claremont, P.L.A.	Miss H. Walker	-	3,741	2,900	No	1	100
Clarksburg, P.L.A.	Laura M. Currie	-	3,911	6,000	(x)	12	209
Clarkson, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,256	1,126	No	(x)	81
Clifford, F.P.L.	Mrs. D. Eckenswiller	437	3,858	4,903	687	-	92
Clinton, F.P.L.	M.G. Rudd	1,789	11,957	19,327	No	33	567

Cobourg, P.L.A.	Miss L. Roberts	5,834	6,122	20,562	Yes	23	416
Cochrane, P.L.A.	Mrs. Otto Thorning	3,963	2,600	9,057	No	-	231
Colborne, P.L.A.	Helen Snetsinger	1,015	1,780	3,000	Yes	15	120
Goldwater, P.L.A.	Margaret Durnford	628	2,700	5,500	No	-	25
Collingwood, F.P.L.	Elizabeth Henderson	5,809	12,000	29,595	Yes	32	676
Comber, P.L.A.	Mrs. F. Jeffries	-	3,268	14,000	Yes	11	105
Cookstown, P.L.A.	Miss M. Spence	-	2,253	1,000	No	-	25
Copetown, P.L.A.	Mrs. Edith Hyland	-	500	(x)	No	-	75
Copmeston, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,505	507	No	(x)	46
Copper Cliff, P.L.A.	Mrs. J. Alfrey	3,173	6,329	13,754	No	-	807
Cornwall, F.P.L.	Linda Clarke	11,126	10,384	38,000	(x)	62	1,684
Cottam, P.L.A.	Lena Queen	-	1,400	900	No	-	130
Creemore, P.L.A.	Helen Beatty	591	1,213	7,417	No	-	33
Delaware, P.L.A.	J.S. Pincombe	-	1,815	3,200	Yes	2	72
Delhi, F.P.L.	Mrs. H.F. Renwick	1,121	3,769	9,403	No	11	284
Delta, P.L.A.	Mrs. E. Preston	-	1,978	2,147	No	-	23
Denfield, Beechwood P.L.A.	Ira Currie	-	2,620	1,682	No	-	103
Depot Harbour, P.L.A.	-	-	3,394	3,500	No	-	119
Deseronto, F.P.L.	Mary Mitchell	1,476	5,867	7,586	1,453	13	326
Dorchester, P.L.A.	Lizzie Carroll	-	2,593	5,299	No	7	196
Drayton, F.P.L.	Ethel G. Waters	558	4,080	6,866	Yes	27	143
Dresen, F.P.L.	Laura M. Pegs.	1,529	2,711	2,675	Yes	16	424
Drumbo, P.L.A.	Mrs. Henry Burgess	-	3,523	678	No	-	156
Dryden, F.P.L.	Mrs. C. Hutchison	1,326	2,502	11,000	No	-	279
Duart, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	2,234	429	No	(x)	(x)
Dundalk, P.L.A.	James H. Mims	673	2,400	4,214	No	3	128
Dundas, F.P.L.	Ella S. Brant	5,026	9,881	66,964	890	40	1,009
Dungannon, P.L.A.	Lettitia Dreaney	-	4,000	3,530	No	(x)	90
Dunnville, P.L.A.	Mrs. A. Bushell	3,405	9,603	8,710	No	(x)	315
Dunvegan, P.L.A.	D.A. Gray	-	375	(x)	No	-	-
Durham, F.P.L.	Clifton, C. Elvidge	1,750	5,277	10,451	No	13	443
Dutton, P.L.A.	Mrs. Elona Bambrick	776	4,412	12,163	(x)	18	600
East Lincoln, P.L.A.	Mrs. Geo. Saunders	-	800	800	No	-	-
Elmira, F.P.L.	C. Sebiholtz	2,170	6,233	13,837	No	35	402
Elmvalle, P.L.A.	Mrs. Lydia Ritchie	-	1,961	2,532	No	-	67
Elmwood, P.L.A.	Gertrude Urstadt	-	2,622	3,070	No	-	100
Elora, F.P.L.	Sophie A. Thompson	1,195	8,815	17,076	No	19	538
Elora, Ennotville, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	5,850	1,141	No	(x)	99
Embro, P.L.A.	Mrs. Grace MacNeil	460	6,447	6,010	No	12	111
Emo, P.L.A.	Mrs. L. Sanderson	-	1,308	1,893	Yes	-	86

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO (Cont'd.)							
Englehart, P.L.A.	W.R. Jackson	1,210	937	1,854	No	--	25
Erin, F.P.L.	W.E. Crouch	451	3,614	3,817	No	--	32
Espanola, P.L.A. (1930)	--	--	5,777	5,473	(x)	(x)	179
Essex, Carnegie F.P.L.	Miss M. Whitmore	1,954	5,263	13,500	No	22	578
Ethel, P.L.A.	M. E. Carr	--	1,775	2,983	Yes	28	39
Exeter, F.P.L.	Mrs. M.E. Gidley	1,666	5,411	15,439	No	20	368
Fenelon Falls, P.L.A.	Miss B. J. Austin	363	5,841	6,943	No	19	112
Fenwick, Maple-acre P.L.A.	Mrs. R. Moote	--	2,228	4,308	No	4	142
Fergus, Carnegie F.P.L.	Mrs. D. Dodge	2,534	6,040	18,932	No	34	451
Fleisier-ton, P.L.A.	Mrs. J.E. McFadden	482	1,611	1,764	No	--	80
Florence, R.R. #2, Shetland P.L.A.	Mrs. A. Dobbyn	--	1,300	2,322	No	4	40
Fonthill, F.P.L.	Inez Carter	863	5,838	5,102	Yes	16	136
Fordwick, P.L.A.	Mrs. Margaret Gibson	--	643	4,065	No	1	74
Forest, F.P.L.	Mrs. B. Woodhouse	1,430	4,419	12,724	Yes	26	249
Forrester's Falls, P.L.A. (1930)	--	--	1,497	500	No	(x)	14
Fort Erie, P.L.A.	Mrs. Cozzens	2,533	3,953	4,289	No	(x)	270
Fort Frances, F.P.L.	Margaret Henry	5,470	7,942	56,746	561	24	933
Fort William (1 Branch) F.P.L.	Mary J. L. Black	26,277	41,344	184,175	Yes	100	4,384
Frankford, P.L.A.	Zoa M. Potter	852	2,207	7,316	(x)	17	214
Galt, F.P.L.	Kathleen Moyer	14,006	10,949	82,689	Yes	62	2,265
Gananoque, F.P.L.	Mable M. Carpenter	5,532	10,360	38,861	No	32	1,468
Garden Island, F.P.L.	Dorothea Galini	--	5,000	578	No	1	17
Georgetown, F.P.L. (1930)	--	2,588	6,002	16,113	(x)	(x)	437
Glanmis, P.L.A.	Mrs. A. A. Greer	--	1,470	700	No	--	--
Glanworth, P.L.A.	Sadie Dawson	--	2,050	2,070	No	6	133
Glen Allan, P.L.A.	Mrs. M. Sanderson	--	1,143	781	No	1	54
Glencoe, F.P.L.	Edna Precious	788	3,099	12,445	Yes	12	274
Glen Morris, P.L.A.	James Macauley	--	3,150	1,051	No	2	40
Goderich F.P.L.	A. Rose Aitken	4,491	7,085	28,950	No	33	608
Gore Bay, P.L.A.	Mrs. Jessie Langford	672	1,332	1,842	Yes	13	98
Gore's Landing, P.L.A.	Victor C. Harris	--	2,034	676	No	--	43
Corrie, P.L.A.	Miss Blythe McKaughlin (Secretary)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grafton, P.L.A.	Ashley A. Blair	--	1,749	1,000	No	--	27
Grand Valley, F.P.L.	--	591	2,108	2,475	No	1	115
			3,600	4,282	Yes	22	181

Granton, P.L.A.	Miss Reine Foster	-	1,077	2,174	No	1	107
Gravenhurst, F.P.L. (1930)	-	1,864	2,031	12,600	No	(x)	411
Grimsby, F.P.L.	Helene M. Clark	2,198	8,342	32,607	No	35	2,308
Guelph, F.P.L.	Miss N. H. Reed	21,075	30,666	227,616	Yes	130	2,247
Hagersville, F.P.L.	Thelma Kett	1,385	4,445	4,372	Yes	16	300
Haileybury, P.L.A.	Mary Shields	2,813	2,762	11,743	Yes	-	243
Haliburton, P.L.A.	Augusta F. Hunter	-	2,003	2,709	No	-	57
Hamilton (5 Branches) F.P.L.	Mrs. Norman W. Lyle	155,547	126,571	1,064,996	Yes	501	19,171
Hampton, Solina P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	918	485	No	(x)	35
Hanover, F.P.L.	Mrs. Irene Brandon	3,077	4,797	23,052	Yes	27	405
Harrietsville, P.L.A.	Roland E. Wilton	-	2,592	3,027	No	-	107
Harrington West, Harrington P.L.A.	Mrs. Innes Sutherland	-	2,385	1,200	No	-	44
Harriston, F.P.L.	Mrs. Addie Anderson	1,296	5,308	17,300	Yes	31	287
Harrow, P.L.A.	Mrs. Wm. Houghton	989	2,433	3,682	Yes	15	86
Harrowsmith, P.L.A.	Mrs. J. D. Shibley	-	653	1,500	No	3	35
Havelock, P.L.A.	Mrs. R. Jones	1,173	280	(x)	No	-	47
Hensall, F.P.L.	Gretta McNaughton	721	2,727	8,010	No	-	170
Hepworth, F.P.L.	Anna Kemp	314	598	2,023	No	-	51
Hespeler, F.P.L.	Isabella Jardine	2,752	7,318	23,865	7,703	48	480
Hickson, P.L.A.	M.P. Smith	-	627	2,249	No	-	307
Higate, P.L.A.	Bessie Tape	361	2,647	5,709	No	10	166
Highland Creek, P.L.A.	Gladys Kemp	-	2,393	2,400	No	-	37
Hillsburgh, F.P.L.	Mrs. Fred McMillan	-	1,770	5,736	No	12	137
Hillsdale, P.L.A.	Mrs. K. Jameison	-	2,960	900	No	(x)	31
Hilton Beach, P.L.A.	Mrs. Ed. King	214	1,812	1,700	No	-	-
Holstein, P.L.A.	Mrs. George Burrows	-	2,661	2,700	No	-	23
Holyrood K.K. #1, Westford P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,317	113	No	(x)	(x)
Honeywood, P.L.A.	Mrs. C. A. East	-	1,556	1,113	No	-	78
Humber Bay, P.L.A.	Robert Farrow	-	1,372	4,521	No	-	102
Huntsville, P.L.A.	H. E. Emery	2,317	4,421	5,342	Yes	10	227
Ignace, F.P.L.	James Tait	-	382	1,376	No	-	-
Ilberton, Caldwell P.L.A.	A. K. Ward	-	2,373	1,065	Yes	10	45
Ilberton, P.L.A.	R. L. Calvert	-	1,305	5,754	No	-	153
Ingersoll, F.P.L.	James C. McKeller	5,224	10,355	34,413	3,440	42	1,136
Inglewood, P.L.A.	Miss I. M. Kett	-	1,300	1,300	No	1	90
Inglewood, Claude P.L.A.	Mrs. E. E. Smith	-	3,744	297	No	-	3
Irma, P.L.A.	Ed. Wilton	-	528	236	No	-	-
Ipswich, P.L.A.	Joseph Bishop	-	1,737	600	No	-	64
Iroquois, P.L.A.	Mabel B. Landon	337	2,626	2,323	No	-	50
Iroquois Falls, P.L.A.	Gordon J. Reid	1,471	4,152	4,120	No	-	220

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO (Cont'd.)							
Islington, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	4,398	5,131	No	(x)	171
Ivanhoe, P.L.A.	-	-	660	1,100	No	6	69
Jarvis, P.L.A.	506	-	4,540	3,065	No	-	196
Kars, P.L.A.	-	-	2,355	653	No	(x)	(x)
Kearney, P.L.A.	327	-	798	1,600	No	-	62
Kemble, P.L.A.	-	-	1,803	600	No	-	50
Kemptville, F.P.L.	1,286	-	3,478	7,884	(x)	17	189
Kenora, F.P.L.	6,766	-	7,866	54,366	Yes	70	1,184
Kimberley, P.L.A.	-	-	451	1,000	No	4	42
Kincardine, F.P.L.	2,465	-	5,000	3,600	No	12	275
Kingston, F.P.L.	23,439	-	30,983	262,248	No	106	4,348
Kingsville, F.P.L.	2,174	-	5,000	17,000	(x)	30	550
Kinmount, P.L.A.	-	-	1,148	2,200	No	-	-
Kintore, P.L.A.	-	-	2,200	4,124	No	-	79
Kirkfield, P.L.A.	-	-	1,354	9,480	No	-	148
Kirkland Lake, P.L.A.	-	-	1,917	14,312	No	-	531
Kirkton, P.L.A.	-	-	1,349	2,686	No	-	89
Kitchener, F.P.L.	30,793	-	32,078	213,428	Yes	134	4,481
Komoka, P.L.A.	-	-	2,026	1,661	No	-	67
Lakefield, F.P.L.	1,332	-	2,700	9,630	Yes	16	189
Lakeside, P.L.A.	-	-	977	3,652	No	-	111
Lakeview, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	989	3,315	No	-	103
Lambeth, P.L.A.	-	-	1,524	3,662	Yes	11	80
Lanark, F.P.L.	601	-	2,080	6,617	No	-	203
Lancaster, F.P.L. (1930)	616	-	3,295	2,982	No	(x)	(x)
Leamington, F.P.A.	4,902	-	8,245	37,006	Yes	45	1,066
Lefroy, P.L.A.	-	-	1,470	1,488	No	-	24
Lindsay, Carnegie, F.P.L.	7,505	-	14,367	53,226	No	50	1,454
Linwood, P.L.A.	-	-	850	790	No	-	75
Listowel, F.P.L.	2,676	-	5,760	25,014	Yes	33	629
Little Britain, F.P.L.	-	-	3,545	3,272	(x)	22	184
London (3 Branches) F.P.L.	71,148	-	94,943	591,969	23,554	278	13,338
London E.R. #9, Rebecca P.L.A.	-	-	643	1,030	No	-	110
Long Branch, P.L.A. (1930)	3,962	-	548	1,501	No	(x)	78
Lorne Park, P.L.A.	-	-	1,399	2,133	No	-	53
Lucan, P.L.A.	606	-	2,659	5,202	No	18	99

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO - (Cont'd.)							
Napinee, P.L.A.	Mrs. W. H. Steady	3,497	10,618	14,555	No	38	577
Napance R.R. #7, Stratcona P.L.A.	Basil B. Ballance	-	1,758	500	No	-	40
Norburn, P.L.A.	Maude Welbanks	454	2,800	6,000	No	-	41
Newbury, W. Bayne Memorial P.L.A.	Ruth N. Robinson	258	1,250	500	No	-	24
Newcastle, F.P.L.	Cora B. Butler	660	3,276	11,993	No	25	508
New Dundee, P.L.A.	Herman Kavelman	-	1,539	4,307	Yes	11	94
New Hamburg, F.P.L.	Margaret Grimmer	1,436	3,887	10,718	Yes	16	329
Newington, Forbes Memorial P.L.A.	May Thompson	-	1,378	1,335	No	9	39
New Liskeard, F.P.L.	Miss Glade Armstrong	2,880	9,465	18,000	No	26	736
New Lowell, P.L.A.	H.A. Scott	-	700	800	No	-	75
Newmarket, F.P.L.	Mrs. E. Carrick	3,748	5,667	19,753	Yes	21	490
New Toronto, F.P.L. (1930)	-	7,146	6,494	42,851	(x)	(x)	1,429
Niagara Falls, (1 Branch) F.P.L.	Madeleine G. Bird	19,046	29,960	193,372	6,476	99	4,194
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara P.L.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norland, P.L.A.	Miss C. M. Masters	1,228	10,916	5,182	Yes	19	134
North Bay, F.P.L.	James A. LeCraw	-	2,802	2,792	Yes	-	46
North Bruce, Underwood P.L.A.	Mary M. Flarity	15,528	13,166	74,493	Yes	50	2,246
North Gower, P.L.A.	H.J. Lesperance	-	1,791	2,444	No	10	76
Norwich, F.P.L.	Miss O. Cory	-	2,189	1,920	No	-	25
Norwood, F.P.L.	Mrs. Mary Addison	1,158	4,927	15,584	Yes	26	529
Oakville, F.P.L.	Mrs. Jeanne Rothwell	756	1,986	9,850	(x)	11	62
Oakwood, F.P.L.	Mrs. E. Colwell	3,857	8,011	31,754	Yes	30	941
Odesa, P.L.A.	Fred O'Neil	-	2,435	2,602	Yes	13	104
Oil Springs, F.P.L.	Mrs. W. A. Smith	-	1,400	400	No	10	25
Omamee, P.L.A.	Mrs. Beatrice Kay	394	4,270	2,618	No	-	173
Orangeville, F.P.L.	Mrs. Sara Stinson	514	2,239	2,280	Yes	14	96
Orillia, F.P.L.	Mrs. Ethel P. Moore	2,614	10,792	17,475	4,595	30	843
Orono, P.L.A.	Ada Murphy	8,183	12,659	65,137	Yes	38	1,391
Osgoode Station, Osgood P.L.A.	Mrs. J.R. Cooper	-	755	4,067	No	3	874
Oshawa, F.P.L.	Mrs. Minnie Kennedy	-	800	2,080	No	-	85
Ottawa (3 Branches) Carnegie F.P.L.	Mrs. D. Schofield	23,439	13,725	163,752	6,582	78	4,270
Otterville, F.P.L.	W.J. Sykes	126,872	115,324	378,123	Yes	333	12,736
Owen Sound, F.P.L. (1930)	Geo. H. Davis	-	2,250	2,700	No	(x)	112
	-	12,359	16,688	62,822	(x)	(x)	933

Oxford Mills, P.L.A.	Mary A. Anderson	-	1,716	1,372	No	-	12
Paisley, F.P.L.	Miss S. MacCallum	724	7,384	11,253	Yes	13	179
Pakenham, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	836	1,176	No	(x)	24
Palermo, P.L.A.	George Bishop	-	448	753	No	8	61
Palmerston, F.P.L.	Janet L. McComb	1,543	4,902	11,501	Yes	20	261
Paris, F.P.L.	Alexander Kirkpatrick	4,137	15,542	47,107	No	45	958
Parkhead, P.L.A.	Mrs. E. G. White	-	1,022	1,069	No	-	38
Parkhill, F.P.L.	Mabel J. Magladery	1,030	3,653	6,635	No	16	178
Parry Sound, F.P.L.	Rose E. McGee	3,512	6,910	27,279	No	-	662
Pembroke, F.P.L.	Alma Beatty	9,368	12,030	41,069	Yes	60	1,067
Penetanguishene, F.P.L.	George H. Knight	4,035	8,079	21,063	No	25	640
Perth, F.P.L.	Hattie Nicoll	4,099	3,175	22,446	No	32	1,031
Peterborough, F.P.L.	Fred W. de la Posse	22,327	28,757	131,005	Yes	71	2,876
Pickering, P.L.A.	Jean Clark	-	2,465	2,713	No	9	80
Pictou, F.P.L.	Eleanor Holmes	3,580	9,685	37,438	717	33	1,028
Pinkerton, P.L.A.	Mrs. A. Campbell	-	2,199	1,134	No	-	35
Plattsville, P.L.A.	Mrs. E. Nelson	-	2,720	4,143	No	-	62
Point Edward, P.L.A. (1930)	-	1,362	4,739	1,223	No	(x)	101
Port Arthur, F.P.L.	Miss Winnifred Ironside	19,318	22,270	150,352	Yes	134	4,328
Port Carling, F.P.L.	F. R. Andrew	599	2,605	5,514	77	15	199
Port Colborne, F.P.L.	Mrs. J. Macallister	3,503	5,511	21,000	No	26	955
Port Credit, P.L.A.	Mrs. M. Goggin	1,635	5,142	12,769	No	-	365
Port Dover, P.L.A.	Miss C.M. Bannister	1,707	3,074	14,958	Yes	18	410
Port Elgin, F.P.L.	Mary G. Geddes	1,305	2,213	13,813	838	12	290
Port Hope, F.P.L.	Elith M. White	4,725	8,637	12,132	Yes	40	629
Port Lambton, P.L.A.	Mrs. Geo. Booth	-	698	1,100	No	-	65
Port Perry, F.P.L.	Hazel C. Cockburn	1,163	3,373	9,270	Yes	21	210
Port Rowan, F.P.L.	Mrs. M.E. Phelan	689	2,437	1,574	Yes	5	38
Port Stanley, P.L.A.	Mrs. Luella Jones	816	2,334	5,735	No	-	138
Powasson, P.L.A.	Geo. Grawey	350	2,055	2,910	No	-	71
Prescott, F.P.L.	Susan Tyner	2,984	10,557	25,235	Yes	24	845
Preston, F.P.L.	Lillian Bender	6,860	9,476	32,521	(x)	50	1,200
Princeston, P.L.A.	Mrs. A. S. Wells	-	2,371	2,500	No	1	125
Queensville, P.L.A.	Mrs. Bessie Scott	-	2,035	2,500	No	6	100
Renfrew, P.L.A.	Elizabeth Russell	-	11,000	49,460	Yes	(x)	156
Richard's Landing, P.L.A.	W. F. Adams	-	750	510	No	-	-
Richmond Hill, F.P.L.	Ambrose L. Phipps	1,295	2,002	7,331	Yes	24	323
Ridgeway, P.L.A.	Miss A. Prosser	1,952	6,400	11,572	No	12	291
Sibley, P.L.A.	Bernice Disher	-	3,337	5,502	No	3	5
Rodney, P.L.A.	Minnie Dalby	442	2,552	5,502	Yes	3	76
	Della Ludy	736	2,318	4,127	No	-	123

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO - (Cont'd.)							
St. Catharines, F.P.L.	W. J. Elliott	24,753	25,446	215,185	Yes	80	3,499
St. George, P.L.A.	Julia E. Forsyth	-	6,800	3,827	Yes	8	122
St. Mary's, F.P.L.	Miss L. S. King	3,802	6,801	20,256	No	41	466
St. Thomas, F.P.L.	Florence L. Cameron	15,430	21,967	172,615	8,309	61	44,587
Sandwich, P.L.A.	Agnes Katherine Hind	10,715	5,841	43,641	959	24	1,110
Sarnia, F.P.L.	Dorothy Carlisle	18,191	25,121	143,854	No	98	3,937
Sarnia R.R. #2, Mandaun P.L.A.	Mrs. Alex. Chalmers	-	1,863	1,932	No	5	183
Sault Ste. Marie (1 Branch)							
Carnegie F.P.L.	Miss Jean Smith	23,082	20,687	153,686	No	58	3,759
Scarborough Bluffs, P.L.A.	Marjorie Newson	-	355	955	No	-	-
Scarborough Jct., Scarborough P.L.A.	Mrs. A.D. Thomson	-	6,826	1,700	No	-	240
Schomberg, P.L.A.	Grace Amerf	-	174	1,187	No	-	133
Schreiber, F.P.L.	Chas. C. Skinner	-	2,117	14,237	No	24	302
Scotland, P.L.A.	H. W. Foster	-	2,395	1,925	No	-	63
Seaford, F.P.L.	Greta Thompson	1,636	7,703	20,439	No	12	493
Shedden, P.L.A.	Mrs. Mary K. Stafford	-	2,721	2,185	No	-	45
Shelburne, F.P.L.	Mrs. G. Orvis	1,077	5,462	9,834	Yes	24	456
Simcoe, F.P.L.	Alice M. Gunton	5,226	15,000	35,839	Yes	44	1,100
Singhampton, P.L.A.	Mrs. T. V. Hill	-	600	300	No	-	10
Smith's Falls, F.P.L.	Ouida Vickers	7,108	10,319	41,186	(x)	44	143
Smithville, P.L.A. (1930)		-	1,977	2,326	No	(x)	97
Smithville, Fulton P.L.A.	Mrs. J.B. Merritt	-	365	240	No	1	30
Sombra, P.L.A.	Mrs. Cora McKilligan	-	1,180	2,089	No	3	50
Southampton, P.L.A.	George Tupling	1,489	6,350	7,655	No	(x)	379
South Mountain, P.L.A.	James K. Haskett	-	1,181	652	No	-	-
South Porcupine, Porcupine Dome F.P.L.							
Beatrice Brinton		-	2,490	9,791	No	1	234
South River, F.P.L.	Mrs. R. Leighton	672	1,352	1,370	No	-	61
South Woodilee, P.L.A.	Mrs. L.E. Millen	-	920	700	No	-	-
Sparta, P.L.A.	Mrs. Eric P. Pille	-	1,588	2,335	No	-	88
Springfield, F.P.L.	Eileen B. Hobbins	378	2,113	2,540	No	-	40
Sprucedale, P.L.A.	Gordon M. Deans	-	448	(x)	No	-	-
Stayner, F.P.L.	Mrs. D. Armstrong	1,019	1,785	275	No	-	42
Stevensville, P.L.A.	Mrs. Jas. Evelyn	-	1,621	2,614	No	-	17

Stirling, F.P.L.	Miss W. O. Wallace	938	5,008	10,930	No	17	402
Stoney Creek, Saltfleet F.P.L.	Mrs. F. J. Heard	-	7,032	27,237	No	2	541
Stouffville, F.P.L.	Miss C.A. Chapman	1,155	7,027	15,246	Yes	32	314
Stratford, F.P.L.	Jennie V. Daly	17,742	23,608	447,218	2,387	86	2,390
Strathroy, F.P.L.	Margaret K. Macintyre	2,964	5,352	26,630	Yes	32	734
Strathroy R.R. #3, Napier P.L.A.	Mr. & Mrs. A.E. Field	-	668	557	No	2	31
Stratton, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	589	1,366	No	(x)	62
Streetsville, F.P.L.	Edna M. Falconer	661	3,088	3,968	Yes	12	590
Sudbury, F.P.L.	Miss A. W. Thomson	18,518	6,144	50,886	No	35	1,222
Sunderland, P.L.A.	Miss M.B. St. John	-	1,632	3,810	No	-	152
Sundridge, F.P.L.	Annie E. Lang	524	1,536	2,975	No	-	93
Sutton West, Sutton F.P.L.	Mrs. Marjorie Picken	-	3,120	5,147	Yes	10	40
Sydenham, P.L.A.	Mrs. E.C. Foxtow	-	2,000	2,500	Yes	16	194
Tara, F.P.L.	A. MacDonald	461	2,853	4,795	Yes	15	148
Tavistock, F.P.L.	Miss F. Merklinger	1,029	6,000	10,882	No	18	322
Teeswater, Carnegie F.P.L.	Mrs. M. H. Hallagh	792	5,107	5,478	120	6	270
Thamesford, P.L.A.	Beth Bobier	-	4,016	4,505	No	1	129
Thamesville, P.L.A.	Mary E. Hardy	797	3,216	2,615	Yes	16	135
Thedford, P.L.A.	Mrs. P. Craig	559	1,302	7,723	No	-	149
Thessalon, P.L.A.	Mrs. McGee	1,632	2,121	1,600	No	2	24
Thornbury, P.L.A.	Mrs. Rose Johnston	764	2,357	8,481	No	1	59
Thorndale, P.L.A.	E.M. Hogg	-	2,146	1,200	No	2	87
Thornhill, P.L.A.	G. H. Bynell	-	784	824	No	-	118
Thorold, Carnegie F.P.L.	Grace Weeks	5,092	10,000	23,996	(x)	22	631
Tillsonburg, F.P.L.	Hattie Mood	3,385	6,097	36,657	No	44	684
Timmins, F.P.L.	Mrs. Digby Grimston	14,200	9,677	72,690	Yes	49	1,917
Tiverton, P.L.A.	H. E. Steincamp	265	2,205	3,765	No	-	56
Tobermory, St. Edmund's F.P.L.	Weir Grieve	-	1,047	5,716	No	8	92
Toronto (18 Branches) F.P.L.	Dr. Geo. n. Locke	631,207	537,313	3,541,164	Yes	781	102,170
Toronto, R.R. #3, Don P.L.A.	Mary E. Duncan	-	2,394	1,260	No	-	44
Toronto 9, Runnymede P.L.A.	-	-	4,217	3,123	No	-	81
Toronto R.R. #2, Swansea, F.P.L.	Joseph Orr	-	4,000	22,000	No	-	500
Toronto 9, Warren Park P.L.A.	Mrs. Bessie Banham	-	225	214	No	-	23
Tottenham, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	2,521	3,273	No	-	105
Trenton, F.P.L.	Donald T. Fraser	6,276	9,677	51,379	No	46	1,632
Trout Creek, P.L.A.	Mrs. Wall	376	1,416	700	No	-	-
Tweed, P.L.A.	Mrs. E. Patterson	1,271	3,448	8,500	No	7	147
Unionville, P.L.A.	Mrs. N. Ogden	-	2,100	2,307	No	2	121
Uxbridge, F.P.L.	Jas. E. Littlejohn	1,325	8,593	12,018	Yes	25	414
Varna, P.L.A.	Mrs. E. Beatty	-	1,164	1,179	No	-	120
Vars, P.L.A.	Foy A. Pickerd	-	379	345	No	-	50

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONTARIO (Continued)							
Victoria Mines, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,781	1,690	No	(x)	(x)
Victoria Road, P.L.A.	-	-	1,050	700	No	-	30
Vineland, P.L.A.	-	-	596	1,071	No	(x)	83
Vineland Station, F.P.L.	E. W. Cook	-	2,308	2,274	Yes	7	200
Rittenhouse, F.P.L.	Eleanor S. O'Gorman	2,431	8,231	20,375	Yes	41	740
Walkerton, F.P.L.	Annie I. Hume	10,105	20,628	150,985	Yes	80	4,830
Walkerville (1 Branch) F.P.L.	Della Gibb	4,326	6,124	35,447	714	(x)	641
Wallaceburg, F.P.L.	Mrs. P. McTaggart	-	1,133	(x)	No	-	46
Walton, P.L.A.	-	223	2,881	3,743	No	6	112
Wardville, P.L.A.	Margaret Heasley	-	2,245	1,830	No	4	-
Warkworth, P.L.A.	Mrs. J. J. Green	921	2,400	2,000	No	(x)	200
Waterdown, P.L.A.	Mrs. Lulu Goodwin	1,213	2,245	9,000	No	-	132
Waterford, F.P.L.	Emma Belle Roos	8,095	15,964	64,089	No	65	1,669
Waterloo, F.P.L.	Effie Reid	979	5,414	11,375	785	25	236
Watford, F.P.L.	Mrs. L. A. Dickie	10,709	10,882	76,923	Yes	19	2,067
Welland, F.P.L.	Mrs. Alex. Chalmers	-	3,500	3,000	No	-	60
Wellesley, P.L.A.	Bessie Dorland	966	2,042	9,789	No	6	243
Wellington, P.L.A.	Mrs. K. Partridge	840	1,624	7,371	No	-	60
Westborne, P.L.A.	-	4,723	9,716	65,977	(x)	(x)	429
Weston, F.P.L. (1930)	H. M. Coatsworth	-	4,938	1,981	No	-	94
Wheatley R.R. #1, Romney P.L.A.	Mary E. Stratton	5,046	6,274	20,098	Yes	21	813
Whitby, F.P.L.	-	-	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
White Lake, P.L.A.	Norman Miller	-	1,025	2,110	No	7	76
Whitevale, P.L.A.	Laura Woodman	1,949	4,045	2,900	No	16	138
Wiarton, P.L.A.	-	-	2,192	583	No	(x)	(x)
Wiarton R.R. #2, Lake Charles P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	2,592	688	No	(x)	(x)
Williamstown, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	2,600	6,500	Yes	7	50
Winchester, P.L.A.	Eleanor Barteaux	1,027	53,000	514,281	Yes	140	8,508
Windsor (2 Branches) F.P.L.	Miss E. Holloway	77,359	9,635	15,674	No	26	526
Wingham, F.P.L.	Geo. W. Shore	1,959	1,857	2,394	No	-	66
Woodbridge, P.L.A.	Louise F. Huffman	812	13,088	75,458	7,842	62	2,362
Woodstock, F.P.L.	Miss G.F. Campbell	11,395	3,500	1,207	No	14	305
Woodville, P.L.A.	-	427	1,291	315	No	(x)	(x)
Wortington, P.L.A. (1930)	-	-	1,291	315	No	7	20
Wroxeter, F.P.L.	Miss E. J. Howe	-	6,757	3,260	No	-	170

Belmont, Women's Institute	Mrs. D.G. MacFarlane	-	750	(x)	No	-	-
Birtle, Women's Institute	Mrs. C. Midwinter	645	635	700	No	-	20
Boissevain, Women's Institute	Miss E.P. Latimer	859	400	1,300	No	-	25
Brandon, F.P.L.	Mrs. A. Belyea	17,082	5,000	11,800	No	3	500
Dauphin, F.P.L.	Jean Telfer	3,971	620	(x)	No	-	97
Deloraine, Women's Institute	Mrs. Isabel C. Oddie	815	497	2,746	No	-	-
Elkhorn, Women's Institute	Mrs. Geo. Freeman and Mrs. D. Black	543	405	300	No	-	34
Gladstone, Women's Institute	Phyllis Boyd	619	350	250	No	-	45
Langruth, Community	J. Tomasson	-	380	500	No	1	42
Melita, Women's Institute	Mrs. John Davison	719	203	300	Yes	-	4
Oak River, Women's Institute	Mrs. J.S. Stewart	-	300	650	(x)	(x)	(x)
Ochre River, Women's Institute	Mrs. W. Blair	-	400	300	No	1	75
Portage La Prairie, F.P.L.	Mrs. Jas. H. Hamilton	6,597	2,364	1,946	Yes	12	400
Ruston, Women's Institute	Mrs. T.A. Bullock	-	350	(x)	(x)	-	25
Russell, Women's Institute	Mrs. C.C. Graham	827	376	(x)	No	-	55
Selkirk, F.P.L.	Charles Hunt	4,486	4,100	9,300	No	5	150
Shoal Lake, Women's Institute (1930)	-	697	500	1,074	(x)	(x)	(x)
Solgirth, Women's Institute	Lna McLeod	-	425	(x)	No	-	-
Souris, I.C.D.E.	-	1,661	1,525	(x)	No	-	84
Winnipeg (1 Branch Library) F.P.L.	A.F. Jamieson	213,785	82,222	842,654	42,585	254	24,292
Winnipeg (7 " stations)							

SASKATCHEWAN

Assinibois, F.P.L.	-	1,454	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Balcarres, Mechanic and Literary Institute	Fred Hamilton	402	1,136	300	No	2	10
Battleford, F.P.L.	H. C. Adams	1,096	1,852	2,895	No	1	44
Carnduff, F.P.L.	J. A. MacDonald	506	2,750	1,927	No	-	150
Estevan, F.P.L.	Mrs. G.L. Rodgers	2,936	(x)	15,311	Yes	11	200
Francis, Mechanics Institute	A.M. Delane	189	2,190	5,600	No	1	94
Grenfell, F.P.L.	L. H. F. Polliott	357	2,761	9,122	No	-	179
Indian Head, F.P.L.	Mrs. E. A. McLaren	1,428	1,450	10,000	No	-	100
Kindersley, F.P.L. (1930)	-	1,037	1,300	6,443	(x)	(x)	(x)
Lanigan, F.P.L.	Mary Johnston	364	1,772	1,772	No	-	175
Leader, Mechanics and Literary Institute	-	327	147	2,509	Yes	-	65
Elmestree, F.P.L.	Mrs. J.M. Killen	1,516	1,817	1,130	No	-	150
Macfarlane, F.P.L.	Miss E.M. Rogers	537	4,031	3,500	No	-	-
Melfort, F.P.L.	Mrs. W. A. Macdiale	1,409	2,023	16,057	No	-	53

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded)							
Moose Jaw, F.P.L.	A.H. Gibbard	21,299	30,000	196,660	Yes	84	1,918
Neudorf, Mechanics Literary Inst.	Nora Kuss	480	910	1,200	No	-	33
North Battleford, Carnegie F.P.L.	A.S. Card	5,986	10,725	45,323	No	17	590
Ogema, Community F.P.L.	E.A. Kilpatrick	402	1,000	570	No	-	75
Oxbow	-	585	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Prince Albert, F.P.L.	Miss M. Macarthur	9,905	7,438	47,466	No	28	828
Qu'Appelle, F.P.L.	Joseph Fessant	673	1,400	4,505	No	4	126
Regina (3 Branches) F.P.L.	J.R.C. noneyman	53,209	43,979	566,273	Yes	273	15,431
Rosetown F.P.L.	-	1,553	3,000	18,000	No	-	400
Saskatoon, F.P.L.	Angus Mowat	42,291	43,594	423,823	Yes	106	13,714
Sintaluta, F.P.L.	Jas. C. Halford	333	1,400	1,820	No	3	169
Swift Current, F.P.L.	F.L. Irelliving	5,296	4,000	39,555	Yes	32	400
Tisdale	-	1,069	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Weyburn, F.P.L.	Gladys N. Gawley	5,002	3,850	21,459	No	30	400
Wolseley, F.P.L.	A. B. Hill	882	2,315	3,000	No	-	150
ALBERTA							
Beverly, F.P.L.	Dorothy Abbott	1,111	576	2,732	No	2	60
Blairmore, P.L.A.	George F.M. Linn	1,629	2,885	4,841	No	-	133
Calgary (1 Branch) F.P.L.	Alexander Calhoun	83,761	49,935	610,713	Yes	145	8,625
Camrose, F.P.L.	Miss A. Black	2,256	2,623	5,358	No	-	65
Cardston, F.P.L.	Mrs. Ernest K. Lowe	1,672	2,000	(x)	Yes	33	50
Didsbury, F.P.L.	Bernice E. McGhee	801	1,050	(x)	No	1	200
Drumheller, F.P.L.	C. H. Fitzsimmons	2,987	5,050	18,570	Yes	22	420
Edmonton (1 Branch) F.P.L.	E. L. Hill	79,197	87,342	643,812	Yes	184	12,830
Lacombe, P.L.A.	Library opened December 26, 1931.	13,489	15,000	97,714	Yes	40	1,800
Lethbridge, F.P.L.	Hazel Blethner	1,447	300	(x)	No	-	14
Macleod, P.L.A.	-	10,300	7,950	82,468	Yes	45	1,872
Medicine Hat, F.P.L.	E.C. Warner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pincher Creek, Litchfield Memorial P.L.A.	Miss B. Middleton	1,024	1,100	(x)	No	-	48
Raymond, P.L.A.	Matilda W. Boyson	1,849	1,075	10,555	2,232	6	84
Red Deer, F.P.L.	Mabel Besant	2,344	3,800	20,276	No	-	334
Stettler, I.O.D.E., P.L.A.	Mrs. W.W. Sharpe	1,219	1,025	(x)	(x)	(x)	200
Vegreville, F.P.L.	Mrs. M. Webb	1,659	2,450	6,826	No	4	240
Vermilion, I.O.D.E., P.L.A.	Mrs. J.W. Newlove	1,270	380	(x)	No	1	31

BRITISH COLUMBIA (xx)

Alberni, Alberni and District P.L.A.	Helen S. Arbuthnot	702	367	3,454	No	4	88
Armstrong, Armstrong and Spalumcheen P.L.A.	Vivian T.N. Pellett	989	1,666	9,902	Yes	3	115
Chilliwack District Library See Chapter I, Part I.)	Bertha L. Smith	1,219	400	3,836	No	-	74
Courtenay, P.L.A.	A. S. Rumsey	3,067	1,862	6,201	No	(x)	-
Cranbrook, P.L.A.							
Creston and District P.L.A.	Mrs. Louis W. Young	695	308	1,863	No	-	-
Cumberland, P.L.A.	Thomas D. Robertson	2,371	540	10,365	Yes	32	453
Duncan, Cowichan P.L.A.	Dorothea G. Baker	1,843	3,000	12,969	No	-	337
Enderby, P.L.A.	E.M. Burton	555	601	2,264	No	-	20
Ganges, P.L.A.	Colin G. King	-	104	(x)	No	-	55
Hollyburn, P.L.A.		-	1,200	12,000	No	(x)	177
Kamloops, P.L.A.	Mrs. C. McNamee	6,167	6,543	43,427	No	-	853
Kaslo, P.L.A.		523	509	316	No	-	-
Kimberley, P.L.A.	Mrs. J. Pickhall	-	483	1,800	No	-	48
Merritt, P.L.A.	Mrs. N. K. Britton	1,296	1,035	6,277	No	2	159
Nakusp, P.L.A.		-	400	4,350	No	-	-
Nanaimo, Municipal F.P.L.	Jean E. Stewart	6,745	6,380	50,993	Yes	31	1,484
Nelson, Municipal, F.P.L.	Margaret M. Hincks	5,992	5,571	36,642	No	39	881
New Westminster, F.P.L.	Samuel T. Dare	17,524	12,040	130,085	No	91	3,780
North Vancouver, P.L.A.	Elsie M. Wilson	8,510	3,339	25,550	(x)	(x)	230
Ocean Falls, F.P.L.		-	2,448	10,083	(x)	(x)	756
Penticton, P.L.A.	Ethel M. Lewis	-	3,757	17,565	No	-	332
Prince Rupert, F.P.L.	Alice D. Cruikshank	6,350	8,158	74,109	No	12	1,332
Quesnel, P.L.A.		446	431	1,193	No	1	31
Revelstoke, P.L.A.	Mrs. W.A. Young	2,736	2,100	12,156	No	-	87
Revelstoke, Collingwood East P.L.A.		-	3,250	8,256	(x)	(x)	8

(xx) The book-stock of association libraries in British Columbia is supplemented by loans from the Public Library Commission at Victoria which has about 75,000 volumes at its disposal. All but two had loans during the year ranging from 150 to 600 volumes. These loans are not included in the contents of the respective libraries as reported above.

(xx) Les collections de livres des sociétés de bibliotèque en Colombie Britannique se trouvent augmentées par ces prêts à savoir les 75,000 volumes de la Commission de la Bibliothèque publique de Victoria. Toutes, sauf deux, ont obtenu chacune au cours de l'année de 150 à 600 volumes. Les prêts ne sont pas compris dans le nombre de volumes ci-dessus dont disposent les bibliothèques respectives.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Concluded)							
Salmon Arm, P.L.A.	E. Richards	830	2,597	4,400	No	-	37
Suwanigan Lake, P.L.A.	Mrs. A.E. Wheelton	-	540	3,943	No	-	123
Sidney, P.L.A.	-	-	905	(Library closed 1931)			
Telkwa, P.L.A.	T. J. Thorp	-	640	(x)	No	1	20
Vancouver (1 Branch) F.P.L.	E. S. Robinson	246,593	85,875	1,057,477	212,896	512	25,288
Vancouver, North Burnaby F.P.L.	H. C. Hirst	-	887	7,593	No	-	40
Vernon, P.L.A.	M. K. Spencer	3,937	2,570	21,341	No	-	339
Victoria, F.P.L.	Margaret J. Clay	39,082	66,803	487,602	No	236	12,182
YUKON							
Dawson F.P.L.	Ferdinand E. Enevoldsen	819	10,000	3,500	Yes	16	1,200
Mayo, F.P.L. (1930)	-	-	1,055	5,460	(x)	(x)	(x)
Whitehorse F.P.L.	Mrs. Evelyn MacBride	541	2,200	4,300	No	18	356

TABLE II.- STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1931.

TABEAU II.- STATISTIQUE DES BIBLIOTHEQUES DANS LES UNIVERSITES, COLLEGES ET ECOLES PROFESSIONNELLES, 1931.

Address	Name of Institution	Name of Librarian	Full time enrolment	Number of Volumes	Periodicals regularly received	Year's expenditure on books and periodicals
Adresse	Nom de l'institution	Nom du bibliothécaire	Inscription régulière	Nombre de Volumes	Périodiques régulièrement reçus	Dépenses de l'année pour livres et périodiques
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
PR. ED. ISLAND	Prince of Wales College	Library burned Feb. 1932.	336	X	X	X
Charlottetown	St. Dunstan's Univ.	Rev. Father R.V. MacKenzie	167	6,127	22	153

Antigonish	Mount St. Bernard College	Rev. Sister St. Mary of Calvary	54	2,358	12	65
Church Point	St. Francis Xavier Univ.	Mary C. Macdonald	224	43,250	43	737
Halifax	Collège Ste. Anne	Rév. Père J. Dréan	127	4,800	10	200
	Dalhousie University	Zaidee A. Harris (Asst. Lib.)	326	84,006	180	6,300
	Dalhousie Law Library	W.E. Keating	55	11,500	X	23
	Holy Heart Seminary	Rev. Father Bignon	71	7,100	10	150
	Maritime College of Pharmacy	Beatrix Stimpson	11	321	X	X
	N.S. College of Art	Norma E. Smith	21	630	2	200
	N.S. Technical College					
	& Prov. Library of Science	H. Piers	59	82,600	7	500
	Pine Hill Divinity Hall	Rev. James W. Falconer	27	20,000	30	400
	St. Mary's College	Rev. Br. Michael F. Garvey	227	13,000	30	500
	University of King's College 1/	Archdeacon Vroom	85	18,000	X	X
Rockingham	Mt. St. Vincent College	Rev. Sister Francis de Sales	114	1,126	36	300
Truro	N.S. Normal College	Dorothy M. Murray	682	5,200	45	X
	N.S. College of Agriculture	H. J. Fraser	32	3,000	25	150
Wolfville	Acadia University	Mrs. Mary K. Ingraham	619	60,400	185	2,787
NEW BRUNSWICK						
Bathurst	Collège du Sacré-Coeur	Rév. Père Y.L. Quélo	280	4,350	10	100
Fredericton	Prov. Normal School 2/	Margaret J. Scott	310	2,464	32	600
	Univ. of New Brunswick	Mabel Sterling	362	25,000	60	636
Sackville	Mount Allison Univ.	Rev. F.W.W. DesBarres	401	32,196	192	6,369
Saint John	Faculty of Law, University of N.B.	A.B. Gilbert, Registrar	11	800	6	-
St. Joseph	Université Saint-Joseph	Rév. Père G. Bruneau	414	20,000	30	600

1/ New Library opened September 1932.

2/ Former Library destroyed by fire, 1930.

X No record.

1/ Nouvelle bibliothèque ouverte en septembre 1932.

2/ Ancienne bibliothèque détruite par le feu en 1930.

X Pas d'information.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
QUEBEC						
Arthabaska	Scolasticat des FF. du Sacré-Coeur	Rév. Frère Kodolphe	16	1,700	7	75
Béauceville	Ecole Normale		69	X	X	X
Beauport	Ecole apostolique des Miss. du S.-O.	Rév. Père Robert Mathieu	60	4,000	10	300
Chamby	Juniorat de Marie-Immaculée (Oblats)	Rév. Père K. Juneau	135	4,715	30	100
Chicoutimi	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur Marie de St.-ambroise	100	1,640	8	45
	Grand Séminaire de Chicoutimi	L'abbé Joseph Morin	35	1,387	6	12
	Petit Séminaire de Chicoutimi	Rév. Père J.E. Duchesne	445	15,000	20	1,000
Everell	Postulat d'Everell	Abb. PP. Blancs, Missionnaires d'Afrique	7	1,600	4	25
	Ecole Normale	SS. Ursulines	45	425	5	10
Gaspé	Séminaire de Gaspé	Rév. Père Cadieux	76	6,750	27	400
Gros Pin	Séminaire des Pères Eudistes	Rév. Père Maurice Lamontagne	20	6,650	20	170
Null	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur Louis de Grenade	76	2,000	12	62
Iserville	Ecole Normale (FF. Maristes)	Rév. Frère Jules-Emile	38	3,000	20	150
Joliette	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur St.-Alfred le Grand	82	1,256	12	200
	Séminaire de Joliette	Rév. Père P.E. Farley	408	38,000	48	900
Laprairie	Ecole Normale	Frères de l'Instruction Chrétienne	75	14,000	12	X
L'Assomption	Collège de l'Assomption	L'abbé Marcel Beaudry	364	12,800	23	312
La Trappe	Institut agricole d'Oka	Rév. Frère M. Denis	150	2,380	27	X
Laval des Rapides	Ecole Normale (FF. Instruction Chrétienne)					
Lennoxville	Bishop's University	Rév. Frère Rosius	175	5,300	10	100
Lévis	Collège de Lévis	Dr. W.O. Raymond	167	20,000	12	700
Macdonald College	Macdonald College	L'abbé Alphonse Demers	775	27,100	X	X
Mistassini	Juvénat St. Bernard (Cisterciens)	Ernest H. Mutton	303	22,000	184	4,000
Mont Laurier	Ecole Normale	Rév. Frère M. Alexis	24	3,886	4	200
		Rév. Soeur Marie de Ste Maximilienne	91	1,825	25	238
	Séminaire Saint Joseph	Rév. Père L. Normand	150	4,000	4	X
	Collège Jean de Brébeuf	Rév. Père J.A. Plamondon	534	12,175	45	600
	Collège Loyola	Rév. Père F.W. Noll	400	13,797	45	247
	Collège Marguerite Bourgeoys	Rév. Soeur Ste Sopronie	696	20,800	40	500
	Collège Ste Marie	Rév. Père T. Hudon	433	80,000	60	1,000
	Collège St. Sulpice	Rév. Père P.F. Puan	663	25,000	25	350
			167	20,260	650	7,500

Ecole des Beaux-Arts
Ecole Normale (Côte des Neiges)
Ecole Normale Jacques-Cartier
Ecole Polytechnique
Ecole St-Ignace
Externat Classique de Ste Croix
Externat Classique de St-Sulpice
Institut Braille de Nazareth
Institut Pédagogique St-Georges
McGill University
Montreal Diocesan Theological Coll.
Montreal Presbyterian College
Scolasticat de l'Immaculée-
Conception (Jésuites)
Scolasticat des Pères du T-S.
Sacrement
Séminaire de Philosophie
(Sulpiciens)
Studium Franc. de Théologie
United Theological College
Université de Montréal
Faculté de théologie
Faculté de droit

Robert Choquette
Frères de Ste Croix
K. Z. Baulne
L. Brunotto
Rév. Père Aimé Bertrand
Rév. Père Albert Blais
Y. A. Roy (Assist. Bib.)
Rév. Soeur Petit
Rév. Frère Ephrem
Dr. G.K. Lomer
Rév. K.K. Naylor
K. W. House
Rév. Père J. B. Lalime
Rév. Père Armand Cormier
Rév. Père J. E. Moreau
Rév. Père David
Rév. K.B. Y. Scott
Rév. Père B. Gattet

423 300 26 X
22 5,000 32 500
273 32,600 49 590
215 20,000 500 3,000
153 2,500 30 500
87 364 6 78
180 5,000 15 550
X 4,000 15 2,000
26 100 5 20
2,899 450,000 1,600 30,202
47 8,142 X
48 10,000 6 300
105 37,000 120 3,000
37 20,000 25 300
175 10,000 38 300
32 10,000 30 200
85 7,000 10 350
302 24,340 35 500
214(bibliothèque du palais
de justice)

Faculté de médecine
Faculté de philosophie
Faculté des lettres
Faculté des sciences (Institut
Botanique)
Faculté de chirurgie dentaire
Ecole de pharmacie
Ecole des sciences sociales
Faculté des génie et sciences
appliquées
Faculté de Commerce
Ecole d'optométrie
Ecole Normale
Séminaire St-Nicolas
Ecole Normale (Cl. de St-Vincent)
Jumilat de la Compagnie de Marie
Ecole Normale (F. de l'Inst. Cath.)
Maison d'études (Capucins)

Dr. Albert Laramée
L'Abbé Armand Perrier
Chanoine Émile Guartier
Marcelle Gauvreau
Dr. J. A. Pinault
A. J. Laurence
Edouard Montpetit (Dir.)
(Voir Ecole Polytechnique)
(Voir Ecole des hautes études commerciales)
M. h. de Meslé
Rév. Soeur Thérèse du Carmel
Rév. Père Adélard Desrosiers
Rév. Père J. Nogue
Rév. Père Henri W. Guindon
Rév. Père Alphonse Rousselle
Rév. Père Gabriel

219 20,000 65 1,500
76 632 X 200
202 1,500 30 150
132 10,000 400 1,000
37 1,078 18 100
79 1,800 15 100
273 2,300 8 200
6 150 2 10
115 3,400 30 316
343 40,000 15 400
2 1,500 10 60
107 4,200 18 80
27 2,400 6 X
19 6,100 50 300

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
QUEBEC (Cont'd.)						
Pointe Gatineau	Collège St.-Alexandre	Rév. Père Louis Taché	189	6,500	25	X
Pont Viau	Séminaire des Missions Etrangères	L'Abbé J. Geoffroy	34	7,320	30	300
Quebec	Académie Commerciale	Rév. Frère Clement	212	18,000	35	120
	Collège St. Charles Garnier	Rév. Père O.H. Beaulieu	75	9,500	14	500
	Ecole des Beaux-Arts	S. Blet	236	2,226	15	89
	Ecole Normale de Mérici	Rév. Mère Ste. Anastasie	120	2,500	15	100
	Ecole Normale Laval	Rév. Père J. J. Dubé	82	7,000	15	150
	Noviciat des Pères Capucins	Rév. Père Benoît	8	8,675	25	350
	Stadium Franc. de Philosophie		26	X	X	X
	Université Laval	Rév. Père A. Aubert	1,375	145,656	3/	2,000
	Collège Bourget	Rév. Père E. Charlebois	445	35,400	69	X
Rigaud	Ecole Normale St.-Viateur	Rév. Frère Antonio Jacques	57	2,300	25	150
Kimouski	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur Marie des Anges	89	2,000	12	30
	Grand Séminaire de Rimouski	Rév. Père Louis Martin	30	3,000	3	6
	Petit Séminaire de Kimouski	Rév. Père P.A. Fortin	350	26,000	30	1,500
	Ecole Normale	SS. Ursulines	47	3,942	20	X
Roberval						
Ste. Anne de Beauce	Séminaire St.-Alphonse	Rév. Père B. Baril	180	5,000	53	250
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière						
	Collège de Ste. Anne	Rév. Père Chs. Bourque	640	12,000	30	1,200
	Ecole d'Agriculture	Rév. Père Edouard Beaudoin	173	700	23	600
St. Benoît du Lac	Noviciat des PP. Bénédictins	Rév. Père Dom Bruno Ward	4	3,000	15	25
Saint Foy (est)	Ecole Normale (FF. Ecoles Chrét.)	Rév. Frère George	44	2,000	10	500
St. Hyacinthe	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur M. Julie de Jésus	160	4,953	31	300
	Ecole Normale (FF. du S.-C.)	Rév. Frère Emeric	80	300	10	200
	Séminaire de St. Hyacinthe	Rév. Père Elphège Gervais	509	50,000	100	1,000
St. Jean	Collège de St. Jean sur Richelieu	L'Abbé A. Chausse	303	6,650	30	250
St. Jérôme	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur M. Calixta	91	300	7	75
St. Laurent	Collège de St. Laurent	Rév. Père Roméo Boileau	620	36,480	57	500
St. Pascal	Séminaire Ste Croix	Rév. Père P.E. Beaudoin	134	3,000	15	75
Ste Thérèse	Ecole Normale Classico-Ménagère	SS. de la Cong. de Notre-Dame	141	3,552	40	125
St.-Victor	Séminaire de Ste Thérèse	Rév. Père Antoine St.-Pierre	321	37,500	8	300
Sault au Récollet	Séminaire du Sacré-Coeur	Rév. Père J. Camille Faucher	215	8,200	X	200
Sherbrooke	Ecole Normale (FF. de St-Gabriel)	Rév. Frère Elzéar	39	1,550	5	75
	Maison St.-Joseph (Jésuites)	Rév. Père George Kobitaille	39	20,000	50	500
	Ecole Normale	Rév. Soeur Marie-Blandine	107	1,976	10	22
	Séminaire St.-Charles-Borromée	Rév. Père Michel Couture	502	23,500	40	150

Sillery	Collège de Jésus-Marie	Rév. Sr. Marie des Anges	65	7,000	30	250
Sorel	Juvénat des Pères Maristes	Rév. Père Côté	18	1,200	7	115
Terrebonne	Collège Missionnaire (Franciscains)	Rév. Père Bernard Tétrault	50	1,000	6	80
	Juvénat des Rév. Père du T.S.					
	Sacrement	Rév. Père Albert Legault	60	6,040	15	600
Trois-Rivières	Collège Séraphique (Franciscains)	Rév. Père Prudent	130	6,720	26	1,066
	Ecole Normale	SS. Ursulines	83	1,600	6	X
	Séminaire de Trois-Rivières	Rév. Père M.T. Giroux	514	16,850	19	1,394
Valleyfield	Ecole Normale	SS. des SS. NN. de Jésus et Marie	117	1,650	18	75
	Séminaire de Valleyfield	L'Abbé René Langlois	325	12,000	30	400
Ville-Marie	Ecole Normale N.-D. de Lourdes	Rév. Soeur St.-Adolphe	34	600	30	300
<u>ONTARIO</u>						
Brockville	St. Mary's College	Rev. Father J.A. Gallagher	70	1,500	6	25
Eastview	Scolasticat de la Compagnie de Marie					
Embrun	English-French Model School	Rév. Père Léo M. Fournier	40	8,000	27	X
Guelph	Ont. Agricultural College	Rhéal Lapointe	49	244	5	249
	Ont. Veterinary College	Louise Watt	1,198	37,001	350	3,166
	McMaster University	A. A. Kingscote	97	574	18	70
	Normal School	Dorothea M. Hallford	412	32,967	189	2,999
	Training College for Technical Teachers	Mary L. McGready	199	7,100	60	599
Kingston	Queen's University	Edith Gardner	122	1,800	20	357
	Royal Military College	E. Cockburn Kyte	1,765	143,092	760	10,380
Kitchener	St. Jerome's College	W. R. P. Bridger	200	6,000	50	X
London	Huron College	Rev. Father Magnus Fedy	162	4,600	18	75
	Normal School	Rev. Frank Anderson	21	7,000	X	100
	University of Western Ontario	Louise Gahan	216	6,702	54	491
Niagara Falls	Ursuline College	Fred Landon	1,033	100,888	950	10,593
North Bay	Mount Carmel College	Rev. Mother M. Ste. Anne	91	4,642	6	60
Ottawa	Ecole Normale, Université d'Ottawa	Rev. Father Maurice Anderson	150	6,500	10	700
	Grand Séminaire d'Ottawa	Miss K. McCubbin	162	5,481	35	315
	Normal School		80	X	4	173
	Petit Séminaire d'Ottawa	Rév. Père Percy McGuire	24	5,313	10	150
	St. Patrick's College	Miss Cherry Grant	195	6,900	45	400
	Studentat des Dominicains		X	600	X	15
	Studentat des Rédemptoristes	Rev. Father F.P. Spratt	389	12,000	X	X
	Université d'Ottawa	Rév. Père Louis Lechance	71	25,200	48	600
		Rév. Père C.E. Raymond	28	12,500	30	377
		Rév. Père E. Thivierge	1,980	61,100	200	3,500

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ONTARIO (Concluded)						
Peterborough	Normal School	Effie M. Munro	175	5,800	43	393
St. Thomas	Alma College	Betty Ross	120	200	22	70
Sandwich	Assumption College	Rev. Father E. J. Lee	510	4,750	12	100
	English-French Model School	D.M. Eagle	-	1,125	-	50
Stratford	Normal School	Agnes J. Johnston	180	5,940	39	439
Sturgeon Falls	English-French Model School	Yvette Leduc	20	527	5	168
Sudbury	Collège du Sacré-Cœur	Rév. Père Adrien Pouliot	153	8,000	35	400
Toronto	Dental Lib. Univ. of Toronto (Harry Abbott Mem.)					
	Knox College	Dr. C. A. Kennedy	247	3,900	45	1,025
	Normal School	Ada E. Graham	60	30,000	60	X
	Ont. College of Art.	Jean Merchant	343	6,000	54	825
	Ont. College of Education	Mary B. Howell	156	985	12	45
	Ont. College of Pharmacy	W. E. Macpherson	373	11,985	58	1,343
	Osgoode Hall, Phillips-Stewart Library	-	250	1,165	15	142
	St. Augustine's Seminary	Grace H. Hunter	249	4,505	17	350
		Rev. Father Richard J. Dobell	202	11,300	25	X
	St. Michael's College, Library of the Institute of Medieval Studies	Rev. Father R.J. Scollard	741	7,000	20	2,000
	Toronto Bible College	Rev. D. A. Burns	174	4,100	49	550
	Toronto Conservatory of Music	Charles Peaker		4,100	20	X
	Trinity College	S. M. Adams	332	30,921	37	1,500
	United Church Training School	Jean E. Macdonald	22	2,500	X	40
	University of Toronto	W. Stewart Wallace		275,827 ⁴ / ₆	000	50,000
	Victoria University (1930)	Rev. F. Louis Barber	6,579	46,000	X	X
	Wycliffe College (1930)	T. W. Isherwood	69	15,550 (x)		(x)
	Waterloo College Seminary	Rev. H. L. Henkel	89	8,000	20	400
Waterloo	St. Alphonsus Seminary	Rev. Father G.J. Edman	44	4,386	15	300
Woodstock						
MANITOBA						
Brandon	Brandon College	Emma Gruenke	272	9,042	20	400
	Normal School	M. Almena Yeoman	127	2,363	18	150
Dauphin	Normal School	-	56	X	X	X
Manitou	Normal School	-	50	1,607	17	129
St. Boniface	Collège de St.-Boniface	Rév. Père Paul Gagnon	236	6,039	35	275

Winnipeg

Manitoba Agricultural College
 Manitoba College (Theol.) (1930)
 Manitoba Law School
 Normal School
 St. John's College
 University of Manitoba
 Wesley College (1930)
 Winnipeg School of Art

Mary G. Wood 269 7,978 145 1,100
 Rev. A. B. Baird 23 X
 Frederick Kead 76 1,800 2 564
 Ellen M. Jacobs 337 6,204 24 X
 A. D. Baker 268 6,070 5 200
 F. E. Nuttall 2,485 52,000 440 6,996
 Mildred M. Spink (Asst.) 578 X
 Joseph Novak 72 8,000 X
 266 4 5

SASKATCHEWAN

Gravelbourg
 Moose Jaw
 Muenster
 Outlook
 Regina
 Saskatoon
 Collège Mathieu
 Normal School
 St. Peter's College
 Outlook College
 Campion College
 Collège du Sacré-Coeur
 Luther College
 Normal School
 Regina College
 St. Chad's College
 Emmanuel College
 Lutheran College and Seminary
 Normal School
 St. Andrew's College
 University of Saskatchewan

Rév. Père E. Lamontagne 108 6,000 12 100
 339 4,454 10 577
 Rev. Father Paul Kuchne 44 9,546 38 250
 E. Schonning 111 1,650 5 125
 Rev. J. F. Corbin 184 10,000 19 100
 Rév. Sr. M. Cécile 135 700 20
 L. Pflueger 85 1,435 15 82
 Mrs. T. H. Hay 531 8,891 10 414
 Rowena E. Cantelon 171 1,727 8 50
 Rev. W. F. Browne 18 4,500 10 25
 W. F. Barfoot 55 6,000 24 100
 Rev. W. Magnus 35 3,000 4 92
 382 7,541 15 778
 32 3,000 6 -
 Rev. A. S. Orton 1,563 55,262 296 5,855
 Dr. Arthur S. Morton

ALBERTA

Calgary
 Camrose
 Edmonton
 Lacanbe
 Mount, Royal College
 Normal School
 Prov. Inst. of Technology and Art
 Normal School
 Collège des Jésuites
 Concordia College
 Juniorat, St-Jean-Apôtre
 Normal School
 St. Joseph's College
 St. Stephen's College
 University of Alberta
 Canadian Junior College

Miss J. Hansen - 2,119 10 250
 Isabella W. Currie 405 X
 Isabella W. Currie 625 5,000 33
 Cecilia Taylor 211 1,800 39 150
 Rév. Père J. Béliveau 156 5,724 25 150
 W. A. Baepler 51 8,100 10 50
 Rév. Père Amédée Nadeau 75 2,450 24 350
 Emily E. Clever 345 12,675 15 350
 Rev. Brother B. Kogutian - 2,900 24 725
 8 987 14 X
 Rev. A. D. Miller 8 8,000 15 300
 D. E. Cameron 1,433 45,000 450 12,000
 C. H. Casey 146 3,900 30 350

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Vancouver	Anglican Theological College	Rev. H. F. Trumpour	31	5,500	20	-
	Normal School	D. M. Robinson	287	2,000	12	X
	School of Decorative and Applied Art	-	86	354	2	160
	Union College	W. H. Smith	23	13,100	44	X
Victoria	University of British Columbia	John Fiddington	2,044	80,047	686	13,478
	Western School of Pharmacy	Finlay McIntosh	35	375	10	100
	Normal School	Olive S. Piercy	169	4,700	23	X
	Victoria College	Margaret Ross	265	3,000	25	450

TABLE III.- STATISTICS OF TECHNICAL, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES IN CANADA, 1931.

TABLÉAU III.- STATISTIQUE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DU GOUVERNEMENT DES SOCIÉTÉS TECHNIQUES ET MAISONS DE COMMERCE, 1931.

Address and Name	Name of Librarian	Number of Volumes	Periodicals regularly received	Year's expenditure on books and periodicals
Adresse et Nom	Nom du bibliothécaire	Nombre de Volumes	Périodiques régulièrement reçus	Dépenses de l'année pour livres et périodiques
(1)				
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	A. D. Fraser	20,000	35	345
Legislative Library	Alex Matheson & C. Campbell	5,000	42	495
Law Society of P.E.I.				
Annapolis Royal, N.S.				
Fort Anne Museum	H. Laura Hardy	675		65

Halifax, N.S.

N.S. Barristers' Society and Supreme Court
Legislative Library & N.S. Historical Soc.

R. E. Inglis
Annie F. Donohoe

15,000
38,000

825
X

Sydney, N.S.

Mining Society of Nova Scotia

Sydney C. Mifflin (Sec.)

1,000

3

X

Fredericton, N.E.

Barristers' Society of New Brunswick
Legislative Library (1930)

Ernest A. Mackay
Mrs. George W. Allen

6,800
15,000

-

1,292
200

Saint John, N.B.

New Brunswick Provincial Museum
Saint John Law Society (1930)

William MacIntosh (Dir.)
J. H. Drummie (Sec.)

30,000
10,000

X
X

X
X

Hull, Que.

Animal Diseases Research Institute

Mrs. M. Dixon (acting)

1,490

57

X

Montreal, Que.

Advocates' Library
Art Association of Montreal
Bank of Montreal
Banque Provinciale
Bell Telephone Co. Educational Library
Canadian Industries Ltd.
Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
C.N.A. Bureau of Economics
C.N.R. Department of Natural Resources
C.P.R. Department of Immigration and
Development

Maréchal Nantel
Olive Le Boutillier
Miss M.A. Carpenter
-
Mary A. McPhail
Mrs. M.B. Caldwell
-
William H. Hayes
Miss E. M. Lynch

41,000
3,029
2,000
310
4,500
1,500
5,000
4,500
4,000

225
27
50
7
25
307
30
600
75

5,000
345
1,500
40
1,345
X
100
300
140

Engineering Institute of Canada
Federated Press Ltd.
Forest Products Laboratory (Pulp and
Paper Division)
Insurance Institute of Montreal
Lovell, John & Son Ltd.

Mrs. M.E. Bevington
Helen W. Reid
Miss A. O'Connell Hayes

1,000 1/
4,000
556

X
200
32

X
450
125

McAim Ltd.,
Montreal Board of Trade
Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.
Northern Electric Co. Ltd.

Ethel M. O'Connell
James R. Wright
-
Beatrice Benewick
Dorothy E. Humphreys
Miss Lavery & H. L. McEvoy
E. H. Woodley

1,235
1,600
609
38
2,250
300
1,100 2/

69
7
-
1
230
50
56

837
400
-
X
1,134
X
900

X No record. - X Pas d'information.

1/ In addition 5,000 pamphlets. - 1/ Plus 5,000 brochures. In addition 1,373 pamphlets, catalogues, magazines, reports, proceedings, etc. - 2/ Plus 1,076 brochures, catalogues, magazines, reports, proceedings, etc.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Montreal, Que (concluded)				\$
Power Corporation of Canada Ltd	Eleanor M. Tobin	800	30	110
Royal Bank of Canada	Miss M. E. Martin	5,500	500	2,750
Royal Trust Co.	Miss M.A. Terroux	300	20	800
Service Prov. d'Hygiene du Québec	Dr. Fred Pelletier	6,034	28	250
Sun Life Insurance Co.	Miss M.S.W. Stewart	4,000	12	X
Sun Life Ins. Co., Investment Library	Miss M.J. Henderson	5,000	450	X
Y. M. C. A. (Central)	Clara Slack	9,000	57	X
Young Men's Hebrew Association	Sylvia J. Leibovitz	2,839	5	400
Y. W. C. A.	Jean Davidson	5,984	27	267
Quebec				
Barreau de Quebec	J. F. Dumontier	16,000	18	800
Bibliothèque de la Législature	Joseph Desjardins	146,437	307	16,300
Y. M. C. A.	G. D. Jackson	1,270	15	120
Fort Erie North, Ont.				
Bridgeburg & Fort Erie Y.M.C.A.	Geo. F. Broadley	524	10	25
Hamilton, Ont				
Y. M. C. A.	H. S. Rumball	1,000	36	105
Kitchener, Ont				
Waterloo Historical Society	P. Feisher (Sec.Treas.)	300	4	X
London, Ont.				
London Life Insurance Co.	J. H. Castle Graham	4,623	55	1,330
Ottawa, Ont				
Agriculture, Dept. of, Main Library	Miss A. L. Shaw	X 3/	820	X
Agriculture, Dept. of, Dairy & Cold Storage	-	3,000	55	450
Agriculture, Dept. of, Div. of Botany	-	X	42	X
Agriculture, Dept. of, Div. of Chemistry	D. A. Hooper	627	21	X
Agriculture, Dept. of, Entomological Branch (Taxonomic Section)	-	3,300	56	872
Agriculture, Dept. of, Entomological Branch (Economic Section)	-	704	10	75

Carleton Law Association	Isabelle Kealy	5,590	3	1,042
Dominion Bureau of Statistics	Grace S. Lewis	60,000	690	728
Dominion Observatory	J. H. L'abbe	16,500	100	X
Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau	-	2,500	50	50
External Affairs, Dept. of	Grace Hart	6,000	100	2,355
Forest Service, Department of Interior	Ina B. Blackburn	8,080	110	458
Forest Products Laboratory, Dept. of Interior	Lillian M. Steers	3,000	75	803
Geodetic Survey of Canada	Annie I. White	2,600	26	288
Geographic Board	-	1,125	X	X
Geological Survey & National Museum	Mrs. Florence E. Forsey	60,000	347	X
Indian Affairs, Dept. of	-	1,200	1	X
International Joint Commission	Miss E.M. Sutherland	2,245	1	25
Justice, Dept. of	A. Suzor Greaves	9,500	X	X
Labour, Dept. of	Ethel B. Merifield	20,500	625	2,000
Marine, Dept. of	Esther M. Smith	6,000	248	1,001
Mines Branch, Dept. of Mines	Mrs. O.P.R. Ogilvie	34,975	256	X
National Development Bureau	Jean I. Matheson	15,000	108	X
National Parks of Canada	-	1,235	27	200
National Research Council	Margaret S. Gill	11,500	460	X
Parliament, Library of	Hon. Martin Burrell	400,000	550	16,500
Pensions & National Health, Dept. of	Dr. Norman M. Harris	4,820	210	X
Pensions & National Health, Food and Drug Branch	-	2,714	46	X
Post Office Dept., Reference Room	Mary McGreevy	2,000	X	X
Public Archives	Magdalen Casey	55,000	81	X
Railway Commissioners, Board of	Rhea Larose	4,000	18	1,130
Royal Society of Canada	G. A. Young	21,000	65	-
Secretary of State, Dept. of	Eugene C. Hamel	121,000	90	1,000
Supreme Court of Canada	C. B. Burns	80,000	100	8,000
Topographical Survey	S. J. Webb	3,867	20	270
Trade and Commerce, Dept. of	Dorothy K. Harris	3,654	175	X
Y. W. C. A.	-	834	12	X
Sarnia, Ont.	-	-	-	-
Imperial Oil Refineries Ltd.	A. L. Biggar	675	32	411

3/ 7,000 feet of shelving. — 3/ 7,000 pieds de rayons.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Toronto, Ont.				
Academy of Medicine	M. Edna M. Poole	22,825	300	2,153
Bank of Nova Scotia	A. L. MacDonald	500	25	100
Canada Life Assurance Co.	Pauline Hutchison	5,000	125	8,387
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corp.	-	704	20	300
Canadian Bank of Commerce	M. L. Churchill	5,000	85	1,250
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	J. L. Charlesworth	500	50	500
Canadian Military Inst.	Lt.-Col. J. H. Elliot	9,834	55	643
Confederation Life Association	A. M. Birthon	2,750	25	X
Consolidated Press Ltd.	-	1,000	50	X
County of York Law Association	Vera A. Robinson	7,354	7	1,189
Crown Life Insurance Co.	Jean Rennie	550	12	25
Dominion Bank	-	521	37	485
Hydro-Electric Power Commission	Roy E. Taylor	7,500	126	2,597
Imperial Life Assurance Co.	Katherine Gillies	2,311	75	X
Law Society, Osgoode Hall	J. J. Daley	75,000	86	5,400
Legislative Library	A. T. Wilgress	250,000	144	10,000
MacLean Publishing Co.	-	1,500	380	1,700
Manufacturers' Life Assurance Co.	Mary L. Clearihue	1,800	70	X
National Trust Co. Ltd.	Mildred B. Carpenter	591	59	1,842
Ontario Historical Society	J. McE. Murray	2,800	27	-
Ontario Research Foundation	Miss Maynard Grange	1,575	167	3,143
Royal Astronomical Society of Canada	R. A. Gray	4,500	61	100
Royal Canadian Institute	Dr. H. A. Innis	5,000	X	4,103
Union Trust Co. Ltd.	-	300	10	75
Winnipeg, Man.				
Department of Education	Myrtle T. Lewis	5,500	14	2,900 4/
District Officers Lib. Military Dist. #10	Capt. F. F. Worthington	1,170	35	72
Legislative Library of Manitoba	W. J. Healy	90,000	245	3,249
Manitoba Wheat Pool	J. T. Hull	3,317	-	1,940
Law Society of Manitoba	B. E. Chaffey	X	59	2,210
Regina, Sask.				
Sask. Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd.	Mary Baker	1,250	-	25

Calgary, Alta.

Dominion Water Power & Hydrometric Bureau
Judges' Library
Law Society of Alberta, Calgary Branch

-
-
Ethel C. Eghert

1,400
1,450
9,463

6
17
56

-
275
1,400

Canmore, Alta.

Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. J. K. Whyte

2,500

X

Edmonton, Alta.

Judges' Library
Law Society of Alberta
Legislative Library of Alberta

Gwendoline Little
Gwendoline Little
Colin G. Groff (Acting)

2,365
9,691
46,000

10
32
182

291
1,576
3,400

Trail, B.C.

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd.

Technical Librarian

2,557

142

2,753

Vancouver, B.C.

Forest Products Laboratory
Vancouver Board of Trade (1930)
Vancouver Law Library (1930)
Vancouver Medical Association
Vancouver City Museum

Miss M. M. Harris

900

22

100

-
-

449
10,000

X
X

X
X

Miss L. Firmin

7,000

71

1,140

T.P.O. Menzies (Sec.)

500

25

150

Victoria, B.C.

Dominion Astrophysical Observatory
Entomological Society of B.C.
Provincial Library of B.C.
Provincial Museum (1930)
Victoria Law Society (1930)

J. A. Pearce

1,556

25

475

W. Downes

470

4

-

John Hosie

205,230

513

14,553 5/

Nancy Stark

3,000

X

X

-

10,000

X

X

-
- 4/ Includes expenditure on books for Travelling and Open Shelf Libraries. --
4/ Comprend les dépenses pour les livres des bibliothèques ambulantes et postales.
5/ Including office supplies. -- 5/ Comprend fournitures de bureau.

